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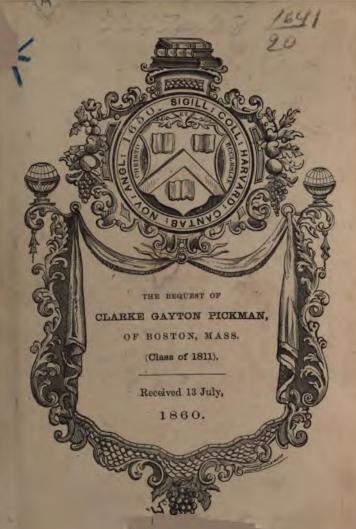
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# BHUNUL DEC 4 1911

# So much of the *DIARY* of

# LADY WILLOUGHBY

as relates to her Domestic History,
& to the Eventful Period of the
Reign of CHARLES
the First.

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Imprinted for Longman, Brown, Green, & Longmans, Paternoster Row, over against Warwick Lane, in the City of London.

22452,28 1860. July 13 Bickman Begnest.

#### To the Reader.

The style of Printing and general appearance of this Volume have been adopted by the Publishers merely to be in accordance with the design of the Author, who in this Work perfonates a lady of the seventeenth Century.



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# Some Passages from the Diary of Lady

Willoughby.

1635.



Rose at my usual houre, six of the clock, for the first time since the Birth of my

little Sonne; opened the Casement, and look'd forth upon the Park; a herd of Deer pass'd bye, leaving the traces of their Footsteps in the dewy Grasse. The Birds sang, and the Aire was sweet with the Scent of the Wood-binde and the fresh Birch Leaves. Took down my Bible; found the

1635.

May 12, Tuesday.



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# BHUNU. DEC 4 1911

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By Hanson May Kath me.

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6	From the Diary of
1635.	as the Friend and Lover of Sir Philip Sydney, whose early Death was mourned by all England; and whose like may not againe be look'd upon. He left directions their friendship should be recorded on his Tomb, as may be seene in Warwick Church: Fulke Greville Servant to Queen Elizabeth Counsellor to King James and Friend to Sir Philip Sydney.
May 25, Monday.	Most unhappy in mind this day; temper sorely tried, and feelings of resentment at what did appeare unkind conduct in another, were too visibly expressed in manner and countenance, though I did refraine from words.
May 26, Tuefday.	Slept last night in very Wearinesse of Weeping; and awaken'd this morning with a feeling of Hopelessnesse; and ill at ease myselfe, methought every

7 Thing around seemed melanly; Truth and Affection doubted, tcomings hardly judged of; this unlook'd for triall. The Sun brightly through the open Win-, but it feem'd not to shine for I took my Bible to read therein ifuall Portion: and kneel'd down ay, but could only weep: thoughts y Mother's tender love arose, and Crust on either side that had been oken between us. Rememberan outward Composure must be n'd unto, before I could go down eakfast, washed my eyes, and let fresh aire blow upon my face; I was a poore dissembler, having heretofore but little trouble of t to conceal: mett my Husband he Corridor with Lord Brooke, well nigh loft my Selfe-command n he gave a kindly pressure of my d as he led me down stairs. This Evening

how precious. She much commends

my

# Lady Willoughby.

9

1635.

my nursing him; and would not for my own fake I should lose so greate fatisfaction. I attended her to her Room, where *Mabel* was in waiting: deare kind old Mabel, I was well pleased to see her, and kiss'd her as I was wont when a Girl; and fo did spoile a most respectfull curtesie to my Ladyship. Deare Mother look'd round the Room pleased therewith; and with fuch small Comforts as I had been enabled to provide, which she hath at home. This Day hath been one of much Happinesse: Returned heart-felt Thanks to God for his loving Kindnesse and tender Mercy; read the 23rd Pfalm: my Cup doth indeed run over.

The House full of Company since the Christening; and I have felt too weary at Night to do more than collect my Thoughts for Devotion. To-

day

•	<b>,</b>
10	From the Diary of
1635.	day many have left; and my Husband doth purpose to begin his Journey to-morrow. My Mother with me, he leaveth Home with more ease of Mind.
June 19, Friday.	My deare Lord set forth at a little past six, with only one Serving-man, who had a led Horse and one to carry the baggage. After they had rode some way, they stopp'd, and my Lord dismounted, and taking a short cut thro' the Park, came up to the Window where I had remain'd to watch his Departure: he bade me call the Steward, gave him some directions; then telling me to keep up a good heart, took another tender Leave, and followed by Armstrong, returned to the spot where were the Horse; and he mounting the led Horse, they were soon out of sight. Old Britton seemed to understand he was

ż.

1635.

was not to follow his Master, and came and reared himselfe up to the Window, resting his Fore-paws on the stone: I patted his broad Head, and questioned not that he felt as I did, that his best Friend was gone: tooke a few turns with him on the Terrace; the Mist cleared off the distant Woods and Fields, and I plainly discern'd the Towers of Framlingham Castle, and could heare the pleasant sound of the Scythe cutting through the thick Grasse in the fields nearest, and the Cuckoo, as she sled slowly from hedge to hedge.

Have been greatly fatigued the past Day or two: it is a serious Charge to be left head over so large a Household, but it availeth not to be over carefull. John Armstrong knoweth his Lord's Pleasure in most things, and is honest and faithfull: and the Chaplain

June 27, Saturday.

#### I 2

### From the Diary of

1635.

Chaplain will keep some oversight; and his Counsel in Difficulties, should such arise, may be depended on, though he hath not John's Experience in the Family and its Requirements. My Room last night look'd lonely; and Baby sleeping somewhat uneasily, I sent for Nurse, who stay'd till we were comfortably asleep. I think to have a Truckle Bed made up for her; the Room is spacious. Read to-night in St. John, chapter 5, and the 93d Psalm.

July 5, Sunday. Feare at times that my Mind is too much busied with the cares of this World; find I shorten the time which I had appointed to Retirement and Self-examination, yet is this latter Exercise much needed: outwardly I may appear striving to perform my daily Duties well and circumspectly, but others know not the secret Faults

of



### Lady Willoughby.

13

of the Heart; the indolence, the imperfect Soul-lesse performances of

Religious Duties: the obtruding of

Selfish motives into what may seeme

acts of Kindnesse or Charity. Often

doth the verse of the 51st Pfalm come

and the verie of the 31101 juin cont

to my remembrance, Against Thee,

Thee only have I sinned, and done this

evil in Thy fight. And now that I

am a Mother it behoveth me still

more to maintaine the Worke of in-

ward Self-discipline. Even at my

little Child's tender age, he is sensibly

affected by the Feelings apparent in the Faces of those around him: yes-

terday it happened as I nursed him,

that being vexed by some trisling

matters that were not done as I had

defired, the disturbed Expression of

my Countenance so distressed him that he uttered a complaining Cry;

made happy by a fmile and the more

ferene aspect that affection called

forth,

From the Diary of 14 1635. forth, he nestled his little Face again in my Bosom, and did soon fall asleep. It doth seeme a trifling thing to note, but it teacheth the Necessity of Watchfulnesse; and if this Duty is especially called for in our Conduct towards the Young, or indeed towards all, is it not more so when we confider there is One who feeth the Heart, and whose eye will not behold iniquity? July 7, Quiet Day, fitting the greater part Tuesday. thereof at my Embroidery; my Mother beside me knitting. We had much pleasant Converse: she encouraged me to persevere in the diligent performance of daily Duties whatfoever they may be; a good Wife, she fayd, should make it her chief desire to keep a well-order'd Family. want of Experience, she kindly added, makes some things irksome and perplexing,

plexing, which will cease to be the case after a while, when lesse time will suffice for their performance, and more opportunity afforded for rest of Body and Mind. She bade me not be cast down, or be discouraged by fome mischances; and so comforted In the evening we paced for fome time up and down the Terrace. The Moon arose above the old Oak Tree: my Mother seemed greatly to enjoy the Scene, I repeated aloud the 19th and part of the 92d Pfalmes; and we entered the house: she looked chill, and I hastened to warm her fome spiced Wine, which I took with a manchet of Bread for her Supper. As I gave Baby his last Meal for the night, my Heart was lifted up in Gratitude for the Mercy extended to me: he looked beautifull, & put his foft Hand to my Face careffingly, his eyes full of Contentment and Affection

16	From the Diary of
1635.	tion looking into mine: May it ever be present with me, that this small delicate Frame is the earthly Taber- nacle of a Soul to be trained for Im- mortality.
July 15, Wednefday.	Bufy in the Still-room this fore- noon: put the dried Rose-leaves in paper bags. Alice was picking the Rosemary, and I sat down to help her. She says the under House-maid complains of ill treatment, particulars not worth writing of; her pretty Face gains too much of the good-will of the Men and the ill-will of the wo- men: mentioned the Matter to the Chaplain, who saith he will add a few words of suitable exhortation at the conclusion of Evening Service. Bade Alice take heed there should be a good store of Chamomile-slowers and Poppy-heads, and of Mint water; our poore Neighbours look to us for such:

## Lady Willoughby.

**I** 7

fuch: gave her my *Mother's* recipe for *Hungary* Water and the Conserve of Hips.

1635.

John took the Yarn to the Weaver's, and brought back Flax, Spices, and Sugar. The Stage Waggon had not arrived when he left Ipfwich, and there was no package from London. My Lord was to fend Hangings for the large Drawing Room; but it matters not.

July 18, Saturday.

A Day of many small Vexations, no sooner one mended than another appeareth: wearied Body and Mind, and yet I would humbly trust my Spirit was more quiet under the same than sometimes hath beene the case: no Letter or Message from my Hushand.

Tried to collect my thoughts for Reading and Devotion, once strongly tempted to omit both, under the plea

of

т8 From the Diary of of Wearinesse and Unfitnesse, but re-1635. fisted: read the 10th chapter of St. Luke, Martha, Martha, &c.: acknowledged and bewailed my Weaknesse. The fight of the young Face in the Cradle sent me to bed gratefull and happy. The last day of my Mother's So-August 3, Monday. journ: to-morrow she setts forth into Rutlandshire; and there will remaine fome Weeks before the returns to Wimbledon. My Lord Noel hath engaged to meet her at Huntingdon. May I be sensible of the greate Comfort and Happinesse in that I have been favoured to have my deare Mother so long with me: many sweet feasons of quiet Meditation, and affectionate Intercourse have been vouchfafed: Words expressive of her owne humbleandstedfast Faith, of Thankesgiving and Praise, fell from her Lippes;

That

20	From the Diary of
1635.	That Love's a bitter sweet I ne'er con-
	ceive Till the fower Minute comes of taking leave,
	And then I taste it: But as Men drinke up
	In hast the bottom of a medicin'd Cup,  And take some sirrup after, soe do I
	To put all relish from my Memorie
	Of parting, drowne it in the hope to meet
	Shortly againe; and make our Absence fweet.
	Beloved Mother, the losse of her presence maketh my home lonely: but I have Work to doe, and ill should I show my Love for her, if it remaine neglected.
Aug. 17, <i>Monday</i> .	Rosebefore six: sought the Blessing of the Lord upon my daily Path; read the 51 chap. Isaiah, and 2d. St.  Luke.

1635.

Luke. Baby well: John Armstrong requested to see me concerning the Harvest-supper. My Lord still abfent putteth me to much Trouble: the Harvest is nearly got in, only the Home-field remaines to be carted: Armstrong will take care enough as to the Supper; but the People will be disappointed unlesse I can prevail on William Willoughby to take his Brother's Place; hee stands high in favour with our Neighbours, and the fame with our owne People; and if he could bring with him his young Kinsfolk, wee should not faile of Merriment.

Walked down to the Keeper's Lodge: Old Bridget suffers from the rhewmatickes; bid her send to the Hall for a Plaister and some Flannel: did my endeavours to persuade her that the same would bee of greater service than the Charm given her by Dame

not consent to leave it off, doubtlesse is will gaine all the credit, should Bridget's aches and paynes seem to amend As I returned saw Horsemen coming up the Avenue, made such haste as a could: Tydings of my deare Lord but hee knows not when he can set his face Home-wards; desireth meet to write by these Messengers: they did stay only to rest their Horses. He speaks much in his Letter of a Painternamed Vandyck, who stands in great Favour at Court. The King, the Princes, and the Princesse Mary have sat to him: The Ladies crowd to his Painting-room desirous to see themselves perpetuated by his graceful Pencil.  Aug. 27, Thursday.  The Steward from Stixwood-manor hath arrived: my Lord is much wanted to visit his Estates in Lincoln.	22	From the Diary of
hath arrived: my Lord is much wanted to visit his Estates in Lincoln.	1635.	Dame Stitchley; though as she would not consent to leave it off, doubtlesse it will gaine all the credit, should Bridget's aches and paynes seem to amend. As I returned saw Horsemen coming up the Avenue, made such haste as I could: Tydings of my deare Lord; but hee knows not when he can sett his face Home-wards; desireth mee to write by these Messengers: they did stay only to rest their Horses. He speaks much in his Letter of a Painter named Vandyck, who stands in great Favour at Court. The King, the Princes, and the Princesse Mary have sat to him: The Ladies crowd to his Painting-room desirous to see themselves perpetuated by his gracefull Pencil.
		The Steward from Stixwood-manor hath arrived: my Lord is much wanted to visit his Estates in Lincoln-shire;

24	From the Diary of
1635.	happy were we in our quiet Home: furely the lines have fallen to me in pleasant Places.
Nov. 24, Tuefday.	The heavy Raine of late hath made much ficknesse to abound. Through mercy our Family are preserved in Health; and Baby has cut a Tooth, discovered this morning by the spoon knocking against it.  One Thomas Parr is dead at a wonderfull greate age, being, it is said 150 yeares old. The Earle of Arundell had him brought to Whitehall, and the change did shortly affect his Health: no marvel, poore old Man, he would have beene better pleased, methinks, to have beene lett alone.
	The

### Lady Willoughby.



1635-6.

1635-6.

January.



He Hollanders have fent an Embassy and a noble Present on the occasion of the

Queene having another Daughter: there are rare pieces of China and Paintings, one by Tytian.

There is talk of a By-poste from Wickham, to join the North Poste, which is expected to run night and day betweene Edinburgh and London, to go thither and come back againe in fix days: Men and Horses will scarce be found to doe this.

Young Mr. Gage is put into the Bastille. The Earle of Leycester hath kindly

Feb. 23, Tuesday.

26	From the Diary of
1636.	kindly written to his Mother; he being Ambassador at this time she did apply to him for help in this troublous Affaire.
June 6, Monday.	Baby walked a few steppes alone, and did seem greatly pleased thereat, as were his Parents.  These Lines repeated by one at supper-time, who hath met with divers Mischances in his life:
Sept. 2, Friday.	The Fortunate have whole Yeares, And those they chose: But the Unfortunate have onely Dayes, And those they lose.  At Dinner near twenty People; some remain till next week; young Harry Vane, the Lord Brooke, and others. My Husband brought me a Muss, and a Fan of Ostrichseathers, and Sir Philip Sydneys Arcadia; the

latter most suited to my taste; it is said the King dothe hold this Worke in high esteeme.

1636.

In looking back upon the last few dayes, I have to confesse in deep Humiliation of Spirit, that I have been led away by a foolish vanitie, to take too much Pleasure in the Admiration of others, unworthy the Dignity of a Wife or a Mother: truly it is fayd the Heart is deceitfull above all things, and desperately wicked. For such share of Comelinesse as the Creator's Hand hath bestowed upon me, I would not that I should find therein food for Pride, or Selfe-satisfaction, beyond that it had found Favour in my Lord's Eyes, he who hath taken me to his Heart's true and pure Affection. am his in all true Loyalty of Affection, and he doubteth not my Heart's Purity; but methought a shade of Sept. 6, Tuɛʃday.

Regret

Regret pass'd over his noble Countenance, as he beheld the Wife whom hee delighted to love and to honour, fo carried away by trifling and vanitie. And lett me not, in this Self-examination and fearthing of my inmost Heart, seek to hide from myselfe that when he bade me good night at the Doore of my Closet, instead of lingering at my side, as is his wont, a feeling of Resentment arose, and as I enter'd and closed the Doore, thoughts of Self-justification presented themfelves: but Conscience prevailed, and placed my Conduct in its true light: Selfe-reproach is hard to beare; not long fince, and I did think no Trial as regards others foe great as to meet with Injustice, but to be the cause of grieving another's Affection, and to feel lower'd in the Esteeme of one who hath beene ever readye to think more highly of me than I deserve; this

this is grievous to mee, and maketh me seeme hateful in my owne eyes. I humbled myselfe before the *Lord*, and pray'd that I might become more watchfull, and strive daily to follow the Example of *Him* who was meeke and lowly of Hearte.

Beloved *Hufband*, thy generous Love will forgive thy poore humbled Wife, who does in truth love thee, and reverence thy goodnesse.

Let me not permit the Circumstances of the last few days to passe from my Remembrance untill the Fault committed, and the Sorrow arising therefrom, have duly impressed my Mind: 1st, In the clearer insight into this weake point of my Character, may I henceforth take more heed to my Ways: and 2ndly, with the Perception of how slight are the beginnings of Evill, as my deare Mother saith,

.

Sept. 8, Tbursday.

him our little Sonne is named William: Nurse says Baby has not beene well

for

for some days past, she thinks he is about his teeth.

1636.

Baby ill, restlesse and severish, sent off a Messenger to Ipswich for the Phisitian there.

My poore Child worse; he takes scarce any nourishment, and suffers greate paine; he looks up so piteously as if for help from those around him. The *Chaplaine* mentioned him by name at Prayers: this startled me: seeing others believe him so ill, my feares encrease.

No better to-day: I dare not think: Strength and Spirit needed to the utmost; for he likes no one so well to nurse him, and hath ever a sweet Smile when I come againe after a short absence. Oh God, spare him to me: give mee not this bitter cup.

Weeks

Sept. 21, Wednesday. From the Diary of

Weeks have pass?'d and I am childlesse: yett doe I seeme as one not awaken'd from a frightfull dream.

32

1636.

33

1636.

History of the Shunamite woman; Alas! no Prophet was here to give me back my Sonne, and, alas! neither could I say unto the Lord, It is well, when he tooke from me his precious Gift. Beare with me, O mercifull Father: thou knowest the anguish of my Heart, and thou alone canst enable me to say Thy will, not mine, be done.

My deare Mother writes to comfort me, but a forrow is now mine, in which even she cannot give Comfort: She urgeth me to take care of my health for the sake of others: but what is Life to me now? Yet will I try to beare in minde her Injunctions, though with a heavy Heart, and with more than indifference to the Prospect before me. I turn away from the thought of looking upon another Infant's sace; all love for a Child is in the Grave: yet not in the Grave; it liveth in Heaven, my precious

F

34	From the Diary of
1636.	cious Child, with thy bleffed Spirit: let me not speak in bitternesse of a triall sent me by the Almighty Hand.
Oct. 26, Wednesday.	Oft times I seeme to have no power of giving my Mind to Prayer or Meditation, but walke about the house, or sitt downe with a Booke or Needlework before me allmost without consciousnesse & well-nigh without life. What doe all past Trialls & Vexations appeare, now a burthen of Sorrow is layd upon me, I am unable to beare? I had known Grief and Disappointment, and already in my short experience of life had learnt that this State of Existence is onely a Preparation for Happinesse hereafter, not Happinesse itselfe: But a precious Gift came from Heaven, my beautifull Child smil'd on me; I held it to my Heart, and did think it

it was my owne: What greate evil have I done in thy fight, O God, that thou hast thus stricken me?

1636.

At Prayers my Lord was fenfibly affected by hearing the words Suffer little Children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the Kingdome of Heaven: the beholding him thus over-come by strong emotion led me to confider my owne Conduct, and I do feare me, I have beene very felfish in the Indulgence of my own Sorrow, too regardlesse of him who equally with me hath lost the deare Sonne of his Love, and who doth ever strive to strengthen and support me, and would fain lead me to take an Interest in our family Concerns, and in the Wellfare of our Neighbours, albeit Grief lieth heavy on his Heart. I felt another Reproof in his Looke of tendernesse and commiseration.

Oct. 27, Thursday.

From the Diary of 36 miseration, as at our mid-day meal I 1636. fent away the plate the food untafted: I roused myselfe to exertion, and was repay'd the effort when his Eye rested The Servants on me approvingly. left the room, he took my Arm within his, and we walked to & fro in fweet and folemn Silence: my Heart, which had been strangely shut up, melted within me, when he utter'd a few gentle Words; and I felt there was yet fomething left to live for: Surely to him was due the poore remaining Powers of my Mind and Affections. Arose this morning with mind Oct. 29, Saturday. more composed than for some time past. Cicely's Mother ill, and I went down to see her: She is a bright Ex-

> ample of Patience, her Trialls and Sufferings have beene manifold, bodily pain the least, has lost three Children in infancy and one daughter

> > grown

grown up: and yet, can it be, has known still deeper forrow.

1636.

Return'd through the Park: never faw the Chestnuts and Beeches more beautiful in their autumn tints, the fallen Leaves crushed pleasantly beneath my Feet, the Sun was setting before I was aware, and the Aire grew fuddenly chill. Taking the nearest way, I entered the house by a fide door, and there beneath the old Mulberry faw the little Cart and Whip as they had beene left by my poore Child the last day he was out, when he look'd fo tired, and I carried I stooped and took up the him in. Whip, and hiding it beneath my cloke, went straight up stairs: no Hand had touched it fince his: the teares I wept over it did me good: it feemed my innocent right to weep over this Token of my lost one.

Health

38	From the Diary of
1636. Nov. 14, Monday.	Health and strength mend: make a point of walking in the Long Gallery whensoever the weather admits not of my going out: while so employed repeat Psalms and other Portions of Holy Writ, therein finding profitable Subjects of Meditation and peaceful Thoughts: Often has been brought to my Mind the Text I was brought low, and he helped me: now is my deare Mother's Care repaid, in the Help I find it to have by me such recollection of the Lessons she taught.
Nov. 15, Tuefday.	My early Habits in the morning have been fadly interrupted: frequent restlesse nights, often sleeplesse for hours together, and awakening languid and ill at ease; often in the long nights my Fancy is disquieted in looking forward to again becoming a Mother, and that ere long, least haply the Infant nourished beneath a heart

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fo saddened by Grief, should, if permitted to enter on existence, be deprived of that Joyfullnesse of nature which is the Birth-right of the young Spirit; but whatever may be in the Ordering of my Heavenly Father, let me submit: too often have I rebelled against his just Appointments. In the words of the Pfalmist let me pray, Enter not into judgement with thy Servant, O Lord, my Spirit is overwhelmed within me, my Heart within me is desolate: hide not thy Face from me: in thee do I trust.

1636.

Once

40

# From the Diary of



1636-7.

January 12, Thursday.





Nce more with a gratefull Heart, doe I record the Mercy of our *Heavenly Fa*-

ther, in that he hath permitted his unworthy Servant to live to behold the face of another Little One. Yet now must I rejoyce with trembling over a Being so fraile: the sulnesse and brightnesse of joy of a young Mother can never againe be my Experience, since that joy has bene the Source of a Suffering and Agony never to be forgotten. Death sollow'd into the Habitation wherein Life had just tooke up its abode. Not in short space of time can the

4 I

1636-7.

Heartrecover such Dispensations, and in the Excellency of no after joys can it ever forget the stroke that first destroyed its sweetest Hopes: Death once seene at our hearth leaveth a Shaddow which abideth there for During the long period of Sicknesse that has beene my portion, I have endeavour'd through the Divine Grace, profitably to employ the folitary Houres, and doe now fee much Mercy in the return to Health being graduall. The needfull Quiett led me to feek a Spirituall Communion, whereby I humbly hope I am the better fitted for the Performance of the several Duties of Life, trusting not in my owne Strength, that truly would be a broken reed. Lord! thy rod and thy staff they comfort me: yea, even the rod, though it hath smitten me to the earth.

The

42

# From the Diary of

1636-7.
January 13, *Friday*.

The Christening is to be next weeke: the name, after some difficulty in deciding thereon, fixed to be Diana. But sew of our Relations are asked this time to be present; to both of us the ceremony will give rise to melancholly thought. Overheard Nurse telling one of the Women that at the former Christening the Infant cried not: there is a Country Saying, that a Child which crieth not when sprinkled in Baptism will not live.

1637. May Day.

We walked down to the Village at an early houre, just in time to see the Procession of the May-pole, which was adorned with Ribbons and Garlands: Lads and Lasses were at their merry Games, the Queene, in her holie-day Finery and Crowne of sloures, looking happier than the Wearer of a real Crown, I ween: groups of Old People looking on:

for

for a while there was a lack of Young Men and Maidens: but a number shortly appeared as Robin Hood, Maid Marien, &c. Methought some of the Elder Folks look'd grave, and at one fide of the Green a stern looking Man, dreff'd in a loofe Coat, and a high crown'd hat, with the hair cut close, had collected a good many round him, and was holding forth in a loud harsh tone. My Husband left me, and went towards them: after listening a few minutes to the Discourse, he made as though he would speak; but mett with discourteous reception, and return'd with a smile on his face, saying, The Speaker look'd on his long curl'd Locks, and lace Ruffs with too great Abhorrence to think him worthy his Notice, and onely went on with the more Bitternesse to set forth the diabolical Wickednesse of the Dance 1637.

and

and the Vanity of all such Amuse-I fate mee down by old Bridget, who had hobbled down in spite of her reumaticke paynes: poore Smythe too had crept out, wan and feeble from ague. After a while, the sport seeming to flag, my Lord offer'd to head a party at Prison-bars, and was cordially greeted, and William Willoughby coming up with a Sonne of Sir Robert Crane and one or two more young Men, the game was fett on with great spiritt. and Victuals came down from the Hall and other Quarters, and I left the Greene. There was no Want of Merriment the rest of the day: and the Preacher and his Party remained not long to interfere with the usuall Proceedings.

June 1, Thursday. The deare Child thrives apace: againe and againe I looke at her in the Cradle

Cradle & fay, Lord, spare this one unto me. I have thought myselfe resigned to my Losse; howbeit, a Weight is on my Spiritt that no Effort or Time has yet shaken off: will it be ever thus? Young as I am, is Hope so blighted that it will never more unfold its faire Blossom? Let me not indulge these Meditations: but be willing to take up my Crosse dayly, and sollow after Christ. He hath promised to make the Burthen light to such as come to him.

June 27,

Tuesday.

Hope that I have latterly made fome Progresse in the subduing Selfe, so far as attaining unto a greater Desire to give up my own will to that of others, and conform to their pleasure; more especially his who hath rightfull Claim to my dutifull Obedience and Companionship in those matters that interest him: herein onely

in wedded Life: may I every day more and more feeke to find Satisfaction and Pleasure in those Things wherein he is concerned. At noor to-day we walk'd down to the Sheep Shearing: the poor Sheep struggle at the first against their fate, but how quietly do they submit in the end the Lambs did keep up a continued Bleating; it is a marvell how they find out their owne Mothers, who come back to them so changed. One large Ram butted with such force against one of the younger Lads that he push'd him into the Water: much laughter thereat, and many a passing		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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our way home two curley-headed Children presented us with Posse of Gillislowers and Cowssip tusts, o which they had their aprons full bade them go up to the <i>Hall</i> with	1637.	onely can true Satisfaction be found in wedded Life: may I every day more and more feeke to find Satisfaction and Pleasure in those Things wherein he is concerned. At noon to-day we walk'd down to the Sheep-Shearing: the poor Sheep struggle at the first against their fate, but how quietly do they submit in the end: the Lambs did keep up a continued Bleating; it is a marvell how they find out their owne Mothers, who come back to them so changed. One large Ram butted with such force against one of the younger Lads that he push'd him into the Water: much laughter thereat, and many a passing Joke we heard on his overthrow. On our way home two curley-headed Children presented us with Posses of Gillislowers and Cowssip tusts, of which they had their aprons full: bade them go up to the Hall with

47

them: we gave them a Silver Groat, which they look'd at with some perplexity, but curtifed & thank'd us with trufffull Countenances: youngest one, strong made and active, look'd not much older than our fweet Child might have now bene, had he lived.

1637.

Late in the day Mr. Gage rode up: he tells us Mr. John Hampden hath refused the late demand for Shipmoney: Discontent encreasing every The proceedings of the Starre Chamber against Prynne and others have roused the whole country, even many who before tooke not part with the Malcontents doe now expresse their Abhorrence of this Tyranny. My Husband will go to London straightway.

July 19, Wednesday.

With a heavy heart faw my deare

July 24, Monday.

Lord

48	From the Diary of
1637.	Lord depart this forenoon: Arm- ftrong accompanying him as farr as Ipswich: Struggled against despond- ing Thoughts, and pass of some time in the Nursery, to give myselfe Oc- cupation of Mind as well as Hands. After a Walk on the Terrace, went to Alice's Room: she hath long beene ailing: sate some while with her, to cheer her, as I knew she would take to hearte this voyage to London, which Place, in her eyes, doth abound with all manner of Wickednesse and Dan- ger.
July 25, Tuefday.	To-night John Armstrong returned, bearing me a kind Farewell from his Master. He sayth Mr. John Hampden's Refusal is greatly talked about: likewise it is rumour'd the Lord Say hath resused the Demand for Shipmoney with equal pertinations sees. Armstrong stopp'das he passed through Wickham

49

Wickham at the Blacksmith's, the Head-quarters of News and Country Goffip: he there met with a Packman, who fays there be terrible Tumults in the North: at Edenburgh the Bishop well nigh killed, Stones and other Missiles thrown at him in the Pulpit, so soon as he commenced reading the Prayer Booke, as ordered in Council: on leaving the Church he was cast down and nearly trod to death. Some fay the King is like to go to Edenburgh to settle these matters in person with the Presbytery.

1637.

Tidings of my Lord: he keeps well in health: he faith Judgement in Mr. Hampden's cause is deferred till next Term: two of the Judges are on his fide.

Aug. 3, Thursday.

Baby well: have fome Thoughts of weaning her, my own strength fail-

ing:

50	From the Diary of
1637.	ing: but put it off day after day, it is hard to dismisse her from the food and warmth which have been hers by right so long, and break this first Bond of Companionship and mutual Dependence.
	Since



1638-9.

1638-9.

Ince Judgement hath beene given against Mr. *Hamp-den*, my deare *Husband* hath

had divers Conferences with the Lords Say and Brooke, respecting their leaving the Country. One Mr. Oliver Cromwell they speak of, as much stirr'd by the unhappy state of Affaires, and they have sound him to be a man of shrewd Judgement, and possessing greate Energy and Determination.

The King at Yorke: and has required the Nobility and Officers to take an Oath that they do abhorr all Rebellions, and especially such as do arise

Date wanting.

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52	From the Diary of
1639.	arise out of Religion. The Lords Say and Brooke refusing to take the same, have been dismissed to their homes. The King proceedeth to Berwick, there to meet the Scotch Deputies.  Much Discontent that the King calleth no Parliament.
	My



1639-40.



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Y first thoughts are due to thee, O *Heavenly Father*, who hast mercifully per-

mitted the past Yeare to close and the present to open upon us, a thankfull and happy Family: Graciously accept my impersect Thanksgiving, and the Adoration of a Heart which I with unseigned humility anew dedicate to thee. By the Aide of thy Holy Spirit lead me every day I live to love thee more worthily and serve thee more acceptably. May I truly repent of my manifold Transgressions, my Pride, my rebellious Spirit which hath too often struggled against the just

1639-40.

January 1, Wednesday.

54	From the Diary of
1639-40.	just Appointments of thy Providence: do thou, O God, renew a right Spiritt within me. Lord, thou hast made mee to be a Mother, O yet spare the sweet Children thou hast given unto me: and may I never lose sight of the Duty which is entrusted to me; but so train them that they may be all gathered into thy Fold, at the greate Day of Account. May thy Blessing rest upon them, upon my Husband, and on all deare unto us. And to thy fatherly Care, thy Wisdom, and thy Love may we trust all that concerns us, in unshaken Faith, and in the blessed Hope of eternal Life, through Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour.  Went to the Nurserie: little Fanny yet asleep. Took Di by the hand, and went down to Prayers: she was very quiet and well-behaved, and as she knelt down betweene her Father

and

and me, my Mind was brought into a state of much Sweetnesse and Repose as the gracious Invitation of the blessed Saviour to bring our little Children unto him, was brought to my remembrance.

Methought the Chaplain's Difcourse savour'd somewhat of pharifaical gloom and aufterity, and we were therefore in no little perplexity when Armstrong came into the Hall after breakfast, to say the Domestics petition'd for a Dance and Christmasse Games to-night according to old We gave our confent. Chaplain expressed his Dissatisfaction, neverthelesse the Evening past mera goodly Affembly were gather'd together of our Neighbours, and to show our Good-will we look'd on for a while, and my Lord led off the firste Dance with the Bailiff's Daughter: the young Men of our Party 1639-40.

56	From the Diary of
1640.	Party followed his Example, and chose out the prettiest looking Damsels, my favourite Cicely being one of them; and they went down a long Country Dance, well pleased therewith. Old blind John and his Son play'd the viol and pipe: Games followed, bob-apple and the like: and Alice had taken good care for the Supper. Sounds of Laughing and Singing reach'd us long after we left them.
May 7, Tbursday.	Newes hath reached us that the King has dissolved the Parliament though so lately mett, he being offended by the Commons passing a Resolution that the Discussion and Redresse of Grievances should precede the Vote of Supply. They complained that the interference of the Lords was a Violation of their Priviledges. An eloquent Speech by Mr. Waller:

57

Waller: fuch a House suited not the King.

1640.

My Husband writes me word that Mr. Bellasis and Sir John Hotham are sent to the Tower, onely Offence alleged, their Speeches. The House of the Lord Brooke searched for Papers, his Study and Cabinets broken open. A Convocation of Clergy hath bene held, the Canons issued by them, such as to throw the whole Nation into a ferment. Writs of Ship-money in greater number than ever, and Bullion seized, the property of Merchants, and kept by them in the Tower for Safety.

May 9, *Saturday*.

No News for some days. The Chapter of the Morning greatly impressed my Mind with the Goodnesse of *God* towards his feeble and ignorant Children: the *Holy Scriptures* 

May 25, Monday.

do

58 From the Diary of do abound with Words of Confola-1640. tion and Encouragement to the poore and lowly, the hewers of wood and drawers of water: the meek will he guide in judgement. Learning and great Ability, bleffed be God, are not needed to the right Understanding of the Good Tydings of the Gospel. The poore blind Widow pondering in her Heart the Words of Jesus, her Memory stored with the Readings of her younger days, her Spirit rich in Love and Faith, findeth the true Bread of Life, and is perhaps more capable of receiving the Enlightening of the Holy Spirit in the Study of Divine Truth, than the Learned who trust in their own reafon and scholastick attainements. Also in looking for what is God's Will concerning them, I oft think the

poore fimple minded People have a wife Judgement given to them in the

Bufineffe

Businesse of Life. A Visit to old Betty's Cottage seldom faileth to give me such Sense of her truely virtuous and pious Life, as to make me look upon this paterne of Goodnesse with sincere desire to follow the same. She hath lost Husband and Children, save one Son onely who left her years agoe: she knoweth not if he be yet living: and she hath been totally blind more than sisteen yeares. Truely hath Patience here her persect work.

1640.

The Mayor and Sheriffe of London have beene brought before the Starre Chamber for Slacknesse in Levying the Ship-mony.

May 27, Wednesday.

Both Children ill the past week: through Mercy recovering. Little Fanny but just saved: my onely Experience in a child's illnesse having beene so unhappy, I found it hard to keep

June 17, Wednesday.

keep my feares in subjection; yet was it very needfull. What shall I render unto the *Lord* for all his benefits?

Have much comfort in the ferious and feeling way in which little Di fays her Prayers: she is too young to understand much, but the Habit is important, and wee know not at how earlye an age the Holy Spirit communeth with the tender Heart of the young. And a Child's Mind stops not at Difficulties as ours does: when told that God heareth Prayer from his Throne in Heaven, the belief is entire, and she questioneth not. verily believe, the Doctrine that we should walk by Faith and not by Sight, is easier to a young Child than to us, whose Affections have become engrafted on earthly Objects, and the first Simplicity of Faith obscured. And furely we should consider it a

facred

Lady Willoughby.	61
facred Trust given to us, to direct this inborn Trust and ready Belief of the little Child to <i>Him</i> who implanted it.	1640.
Nursery prospers: Di vastly stronger, and hungry as Nurse can desire. Fanny's Cheeks too are somewhat more plump and rosy.	June 27 Saturday
The young Prince hath beene christen'd Henry, the ceremonie perform'd at Oatlands by the Archbishop of Canterbury.	July 24 Friday
The Birth of this my third Baby now living, occasion of renewed Thanksgiving and Praise: though I doubt not duly thanksul, yet my deare Husband had hoped another Sonne would have beene given him; and this proving otherwise, hath brought some Disappointment. He would have	Sept. 1, Tuesday

62	From the Diary of
1640.	have counted it a greate Happinesse to have seene an Heir to his Title and Estates: but he sayeth not much on the subject, and methought kissed his new-borne Daughter with a gladsome Smile upon his Countenance. I had the wish she should be named Theodosia, after my deare and honour'd Mother: but my Lord did so greatly desire that she should be called Elizabeth, after mee, I consented thereto, wishing to consult his Pleasure in this, as in all things else in which it can be consulted by any giving up on my parte: though I the more regret that it must be so, seeing that my Uncle Noel has not given the Name of Theodosia to either of his Daughters.
Sept. 26, Saturday.	Find myselfe unable to attend much to household Affaires, and leave them to Alice's faithfull oversight.  Lord

63

Lord Say writes that a Petition has beene presented to the King by twelve Peers, praying him to call a Parliament; so likewise have the

Citizens of London.

1640.

Messenger arrived from the Mayor of Ipswich: Writts are issued for the 3rd of November. It is hoped Mr. Oliver Cromwell will be return'd for Cambridge. My deare Husband hath again departed: he doth hope to re-

turn for a few Days at Christmasse.

Oct. 20, Tueſday.

The King hath opened Parliament in person: they say he look'd pale and dejected. The Commons did make Choice in haste of Lenthall a Barrister for Speaker, instead of one Gardiner, he being the King's Choice. They have pass'd a Resolution that Prynne, Burton, and Dr. Bastwick should be sent for forthwith by War-

Nov. 9, Monday.

rant

64	From the Diary of
1640.	rant of the House. The Table is loaded with Petitions, presented by hundreds crying out No Bishops: No Starre Chamber.
Dec. 2, Wednefday.	On the 28th the three <i>Puritans</i> , as they are called, liberated from their distant Dungeons, came up to <i>London</i> , and were mett by 5000 Persons.
Dec. 15, Tuesday.	Heard to-day that the Earle of Straffordwascommitted to the Tower. It is fayd he urgently declined appearing in the House, but the King insisted, making him solemn Assurances of Safety: but he no sooner enter'd the House than he was put under Arrest.
Dec. 24, Tburfday.	The determined Measures of the Commons fill all People with Amazement. The Archbishop of Canterbury

65

1640.

bury is accused of High Treason, and committed to the Usher: it is favd he hath beene forced to fell his plate to raise money wherewith to pay the fine of 500 pounds. Resolution has been pass'd, that for Bishops or other Clergymen to be in the Commission of the Peace, or to have any Judicial Powers in the Starre Chamber, or in any Civil Courts, is a hindrance to their Spiritual Functions, &c. This feemeth true enough: greate need have all Parties to pray to be preserved from Excesse, or being carried away by the heate of Party Spirit and perfonal Refentment. The Cruelty and Severity exercised by Archbishop Laud in Scotland, and the Earl's Tyranny and Wickednesse in Ireland have raised them enemies, who wish nothing so much as their Death.

After



1640-1.



Fter Prayers this morning my Lord beckoned to the Servants to remaine:

commended them for the faithfull performance of their Duties, and expressed his Confidence in their steady Attachment and Services, especially in his absence, which was like to be protracted: They bowed and curtfied; and Armstrong, as Spokesman for the rest, sayd, You may depend upon us all, my Lord: our Hearts and our Hands are my Lady's, God bleffe her.

I knew not till to-day that my Husband's Return would be more uncertaine than hath often beene the

case:

case: it dependeth much upon the Termination of Lord Strafford's Tryal: most are of the minde he will be found guilty; & that nothing can then save him, unlesse the King prove that he can be true to his promise, when the Life of one whom he hath ever profess'd to hold in great Esteeme and Affection, is at stake: but no man trusts the King. The better ground of hope for Strafford, is the lenient Temper of the

In the forenoon accompanied my Husband at the Settlement of Accounts with Armstrong: and assisted in Copying the different Items into the Booke wherein my Lord hath entered for some yeares past the Items of Personal and Family Charges; keeping another for the Accounts of Income, Rents, &c. chiefly from his Lincolnshire

good Earl of Bedford, and his Influ-

1640-1.

Lincolnshire Property: this Manor bringing in but little.

This was new Worke to mee; but I did my best, it seeming desirable I should, so farre as my poore Ability ferveth, render myselfe competent to fettle Accompts with Armstrong every weeke, as is the Practice of my Lord when he is at Home: and likewife he wisheth mee to be acquainted with our Resources. He had wonderfull Patience with my Ignorance, and did kindly commend my unskillfull Performance, not fuffering me to be discouraged, though I proved more Hindrance than Help. had so many Feares both of doing wrong and incurring his Displeasure, that in my Satisfaction I kissed the deare Hand that did with so much ease correct my Errors, gratefull to the kind Heart by which it was guided.

Sir

1640-1. January 11, *Monday*.

Sir John Hotham arrived from Hull on his way to London: and purposing to proceed to-morrow, my deare Lord will accompany him. Sir John seemeth well disposed. Thought my Husband gave much Heed to his Conversation, as he remarked that with twelve Men, Arms, and Provision, he could hold out this House against a considerable Force, and went into the Detail of the Arrangements he would make, if it so chanced it was attacked by an Enemy.

These are fearefull times, let mee be encreasingly vigilant; and whatsoever happeneth, be faithfull to the Duties of my present Station, Wise and Mother; and a large Household, the Charge whereof is much lest to mee: sufficient Care for one of but little Experience, and with Health not so good as might be wished.

Read

January 12,
Tue[day.

Read in *Isaiah* chapter 26, these Words of Comfort: Thou keepest him in perfect Peace whose Mind is stayed upon Thee, because he trusteth in Thee: May I attaine unto this trust, need have I of better Strength than my own at this Time when my dearest Life may be in circumstances of Danger; at a Time like this, who is fafe? the King ever playing false with the Commons, and difregarding their Privileges, & the House now sitting in Judgement on his favoured Servant: yet whatsoever Danger may threaten, I would not that my Hufband should defert his Poste: rather let mee rejoyce that he standeth up in his place to defend the People's Rights. My two Cousins from Rutlandshire will beare me company during some Portion of his Absence. What Mercy that our little Ones are

**7** I

are well, and that I am not left in a childlesse Home.

1640-1.

On Monday the Archbishop was removed to the Tower from Master Maxwell's house where he hath beene allowed to remaine since his commitment: from Cheapside to the Tower he was followed and railed at by the people, the which he took quietly.

March 6, Saturday.

Turning back the leaves of this Diary, I fee many Interruptions, in some Places for Months together, no Notice or Note of any fort. The Period of my deare Mother's last Sicknesse is unrecorded: but so deeply engraven on my Memory are the Events of that mournfull Time, that I believe I may without danger of Error therein, commit to Paper some few Particulars. It may be a Satisfaction

March 8, Monday.

From	the	Diary	of
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faction hereafter, that these should not be trusted wholly to Recollection, which may then fail me.

I remember as clearly as if 'twas no longer ago than yesterday, the Day whereon my Mother arrived, which did afterwards prove to be the last time it was ever my Happinesse to welcome her under our Roof. The Afternoon was calm and beautifull, and the Sunne low in the West caused the Shadows to fall at length acrosse the Grasse, the Honeyfuckle over the Doorway was covered with its pale luscious Flowers, which hung down untill fome of the trailing Branches lost themselves in the old Sweet-brier Bush, and the White Rose, my Mother's favourite Tree, was arrayed in its faire Blof-

foms. As we stood looking at these, she did presently arrive. Methought she stepped feebly from her Coach;

and

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1640-1.

and when I gave her fuch aid as I could, she sayd with a mournfull yet fweet smile, I need a stronger Arme now than thine, my Daughter: one equally kind, I do fully believe, she added as she leaned on my Husband's. Saddest Thoughts took hold of me, yet did I use my best endeayour to conceal the Feare that struck fuddenly on my Heart, that Tarryance here would not be for long. She looked better when feated in her accustomed Chaire: and her pale Cheek had a delicate colour, which gave me a Hope that her Weaknesse was not so great as at first did appeare, and that the Difficulty in Walking might be from her having fate so long in the Coach, causing a degree of Stiffnesse. Before retiring to her Chamber, she had conversed with much of her usuall Chearfulnesse: wee accompanied her

up

From	the	Diary	of

up the staires one on each side of her: when taking leave for the night, she said to my Husband, I feare me I shall be a Burthen to you, Lord Willoughby, but not for long: but I meant not your kind Heart would so consider me. I thank you; thank you both: may God blesse you.

For the space of two or three weekes my Mother's State did so alternate day by day, the one day feeming to regaine the Strength lost the previous one, that I perceived not any great Change in her Appearance, fave that her Breathing was somewhat hurried by any exertion more than common. I read to her daily, morning and evening, Portions of the Scriptures, her favourite Passages often repeated: of fuch I might make particular Mention, of the Psalmes and the Gospells. She did frequently remark thereon with much earnestnesse and sweetnesse.

nesse. She was able most days to walk out a little; and fometimes, she, being unwilling to disappoint my Defires, would consent to be borne on a Chaire by two of the Men, never failing to thank them with much Kindnesse of manner, and expreffing her concerne at giving this Trouble. One fore-noon I did prevaile with her to let them carry her a confiderable distance from the House. to a sheltered funny Spot, whereunto we did oft refort formerly to hear the Wood-pigeons which frequented the Firre Trees hereabout. We feated ourselves, and did passe an houre or two very pleasantly: she remarked how mercifully it was ordered, that these Pleasures should remaine to the last Days of Life; that when the Infirmities of Age make the Company of others burthensome to us, and ourfelves a burthen to them, the quiet Contemplation | 1640-1.

76 From the Diary of

1640-1.

Contemplation of the Workes of God affords a fimple Pleafure which needeth not aught else than a contented Minde to enjoy: the Singing of Birds, even a fingle Flower, or a pretty Spot like this, with its bank of Primroses and the Brooke running in there below, and this warm Sunshine, how pleasant are they. They take back the Thoughts to our Youth, which Age doth love to look back upon. She then related to me many Passages of her early Life, wherein was observable the same Love of natural Beauty that doth now minister in so large a measure to her Enjoyment.

The fweet Season of Spring was delightfull to her beyond any other Time of the Yeare: yet in all did she recognize the bountifull Hand of the Creator: and most aptly drew from all his Workes those Divine Teachings

Teachings made manifest to the pious and lowly Minde unto whom Day unto Day uttereth Speech, and Night unto Night sheweth Knowledge. the Quietnesse of Contemplation, the still small Voice of God findeth a Place in the Heart: she had listened thereunto in the days of her Youth, and in Age she reapeth her Reward: the Yeares draw not nigh unto her when she will say I have no pleasure in them. Such were my thoughts, as I beheld her placid Enjoyment, and heard her commend the delicate Beauty of a Flower she held in her Hand, remarking that she look'dupon this Portion of Creation as in a particular manner worthy of our facred regard, the Flowers of the Field being fanctified by our Lord teaching from them Lessons of Faithfulnesse in the Wisdom and Love of our Heavenly Father. She asked me if I would

1640-1.

78	From the Diary of
1640-1.	would repeate the 90th and 91st Psalmes, which I did for the most part; she repeated after me the words, Yet is their Strength Labour and Sorrow. Three score and ten Yeares I have not seene: and this lengthened Span of Life may not be ordained for me, yet in the latter Days of my Pilgrimage thus farre toward the Grave, the Lord hath layd upon me no Burthen which his Love hath not made light and easy to be borne: Sight and Hearing remaine, and the Use of my Limbs so farre as an old woman needeth. Surely Goodnesse and Mercy have followed me all the Days of my Life, and will, I doubt not, to the close: and my evening Sun will, I humbly hope, be permitted to set in brightnesse. She took a Rose-bud which I had gathered, and sayd, This Bud will never open; but some there are which will unfold
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in Heaven. She look'd earnestly in my Face: I perceived her meaning, My precious Child, mine that is in Heaven, I fayd, and could not refraine Calm thyselfe, my from Teares. Daughter: I shall soone meet him, if I am found worthy to be where his pure Spirit is: let me feel as a Link between thy Soul and his. Oh that I may one day meet there all my deare Children: many have been my Bereavements, but Mercy, tender Mercy was in all my Afflictions. We arose, and she was able to walk a good part of the Way towards the House, untill the Servants mett us. Henceforth my Mother left the House but feldom, and foone showed herfelf incapable of this much exertion: her strength diminished daily, and

She defired one day to speak with

she became scarce able to quit her

chamber.

my

my. Husband, and communicated to him her conviction that there remained to her but a short Time to live, and requested him to prepare me for her immediate departure to Wimbledon, talking of setting forth the next Day: but it was too late, she was too weake to bear moving: she tooke to her bed, and I thenceforth left her not, save when wanted in the Nurserie.

One Night, it was the Sabbath, she called us both to her Bed-side, expressed her Happinesse in beholding us so united in the bonds of Affection and Friendship: in a most touching manner addressed my Husband, commended me as her chief earthly Treasure to his continued tender Care and Love, and then, the Teares running down her Face. thanked him for the Kindnesse and Gentlenesse he had alwayes shewn to her

1640-1,

her beloved *Daughter*: she pressed our two Hands together, rays'd herselfe up, and in a low tremulous Tone, slowly utter'd as nearly as I can remember them, these Words:

Allmighty Father, behold these my Children: blesse them in each other and in their Children: keepe them in the Path of Righteousnesse: protest them in Danger, comfort them in Affliction, and when they come to passe through the Valley of the Shadow of Death, let their spirit faint not, neither be afraid: but let them lay hold on the Promises of Eternal Life, through Faith in Christ Jesus our Lord and Saviour. Amen.

She funk back exhausted, and revived not againe to hold much Intercourse with us. Her Countenance, though at times marked by Suffering, was Calm and Peacefull: her Eyes mostly closed as in Sleep: the Silvery

Silvery Hair parted on her Forehead: she lay throughout the remainder of the day without taking notice of any thing: twice or thrice she ask'd for Water to drink, and smil'd affectionately upon all around.

Late in the evening she sayd, Is Mabel here: her faithfull Servant approach'd near the Bed. She had taken leave the day before of fuch of our Domestics as she knew personally, and now gave Messages of Remembrance to those at Wimbledon, not forgetting one or two poore aged Woemen to whom she had beene a good Friend in their old Age of Poverty. Againe she became much exhausted, and we thought the faint Breathing must soon cease: but she fo remained fome houres. five of the clock in the morning she opened her eyes: the early Sunne shon in at the Casement, which was

at the farthest side from the Bed: she appeared conscious of the Daylight, and we could partly distinguish the Words, Heaven, no Sun, the Glory of God, the light thereof. She look'd on all that were neare unto her, and we thought she sayd, Deare Children. I stoop'd to kisse her: with a last Effort she returned my Embrace; and as I gently layd her Head on the Pillow, her pure Spirit lest its earthly Mansion.

In the stillnesse of this awful Moment, my Mind was impressed with the Belief that her passing Spirit look'd on her weeping Family with a Love set free from all earthly Feare in the perfect Fruition of Faith, which was become her blessed Experience, knowing that our Sorrow would be but for a Moment compared to the eternal Weight of Glory. Dearest Mother, may thy precious Example

Example be ever present with me. I felt it a fore Triall, the House being at this time full of Company, yet believe it might be good for me that there were so many to be cared for. My Sister Dorothy was truly kind: Albinia was prevented coming: My Lord Noel was a true Mourner, a more than common Affection united him in Bonds of Intimacy with his late Sister, and he sought every Opportunity of Converse with me, and pass'd much Time of every Day alone in her favourite Walks: his Daughter Eleanor had accompanied him out of Leicestershire: before he left us, my deare Uncle had gained the Love and Esteeme of all.

I may here write an Inscription to the Memory of the late Mistresse Hampden, which my Lord did copy from her Tomb in the Church at Great Hampden, when he was last at that that Place, the same appearing to me particularly suited to the Subject of the last pages of this *Diary*, wherein my Pen would faile, were I to attempt to describe her Excellence, or my

own great Losse.

1640-1.

To the eternal Memory of the truely Vertuous and Pius Elizabeth Hampden, Wife of John Hampden, the tender Mother of an happy Offspring in a hopefull Children: In her Pilgrimage the Staie and Comfort of her Neighbours, the Love and Glory of a well-ordered Family, the Delight and Happinesse of tender Parents, but a Crowne of Bleffings to a Husband: In a Wife, to all an eternal Paterne of Goodnesse, and Cause of Joye whilst she was: In her diffolution a Losse unvaluable to each, yet herselfe blest, and they recompensed,

recompensed, in her Translation from a Tabernacle of Claye and fellowshipp with Mortalls to a celestiall Mansion and Communion with Deity, The 20th Day of August 1634. John Hampden, her forrowfull Husband, in perpetuall Testimony of his conjugal Love, hath dedicated this Monument.

My Mother in a special manner did walke by Faith. In all Trouble she could say, It is good for me to be afflicted, it is the Lord, let him do what seemeth to him good: and in time of Prosperity and Gladnesse she forgot not the Giver of all Mercies, the Song of Thanksgiving and Prayse was in her Heart and on her Lippes: Scrupulous in the exact Performance of all her Duties, she regarded none as too insignificant to be done well: to the Poore she was a kind and bountifull

bountifull Friend; and as Hampden fayth of his Wife, she was a Paterne of Goodnesse, and Cause of Joy to all who knew her: and the Lord permitted his aged Servant to depart in Peace. Blessed he his Name!

1640-1.

This Morning arose somewhat earlier than usuall, and selt the Benefit of so doing throughout the day: Mind composed and strengthened. At sive of the Clock my Cousins Anne and Margaret arrived: seem warm-hearted young Women, Anne grown into more Comelinesse than she appeared likely to do, two yeares since; Margaret lovely as a bright Morning in May, the calme Truthfulnesse of her Countenance brings to mind Spenser's Verses to the Memorie of his beloved Friend,

March 11, *Tbursday*.

A sweet

## From the Diary of

1640-1.

A sweet attractive kind of Grace, A full Assurance given by Lookes, Continuall Comfort in a Face The Lineaments of Gospell Bookes:

the two last Lines escape my Me-We fate round the Fire for the most part of the Evening: family News and country Goffip: and Anne eager to relate fundry Tales of Robin Hood, and marvellous Stories Witch-craft and Fairie-lore, drawing down upon herselfe the grave Rebuke of the Chaplaine, to which she gave little heed. When retired to my Closet, could not forbeare contrasting my present State with that of these light-hearted Maidens: have not feene many more Yeares than these have, and yet such Gaiety of Spirit is mine no more, the Hand of Care present heavily on the young Heart, which enters upon the troubled

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1640-1.

bled and carefull Path of domestic Life, and upon the Duties which appertaine unto the Mistresse of a Household, before it hath had time to enure itselfe to Hardships and Disappointments, or hath had Experience of its owne Weaknesse or its owne Power: yet I would not repine; a deeper Well-spring of Joy hath beene open'd to me, though its Waters are mingled with Drops of Bitternesse. Some one fayth, our best Blessings are bought with Paine, as our highest Virtue through Sin and Sorrow: this may seeme a Mystery; but my Thoughts are not your Thoughts, nor my Ways your Ways, faith the Lord. Raiseupand strengthen within me, O mercifull Father that Faith in thy perfect Wisdom and Love as shall enable me to trust in thee to direct my Ways and lead me to obey thy Will as a little child:

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blesse and protect my deare Husband, and keep him in the Way of Truth and Liberty: keep in Health and Safety, O Lord, my precious little Ones, and uphold me in the Fulfillment of the several Duties committed to my Charge.

March 24,

Merriment this Morning. Anne at

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The Nurserie a Scene of much Merriment this Morning. Anne at high Play with Di and Fanny, and Margaret with the Baby, who clapp'd her Hands and screamed with Delight. My Coufins are both goodtempered, lively Creatures, and I am vastly fond of them already, and they no lesse so of me and the Children. I tooke them over the House, and left them in the *Long Gallery*. They followed me after a while, bringing their Needlework, and I tooke my Embroidery, which has got on but flowly of late: their lively Talk made the Day passe pleasantly. After Dinner

ner we walked down to the Village, calling at blind Betty's as we return'd.

1641.

Lady Day. In the Steward's Room two or three Houres, paying out Wages and so forth, and looking over Armstrong's Bookes. The last yeare's Wool was sold, the greater part thereof, to the Baize-maker at Colchester, at 24 Shillings the Tod, a better Price than hath been payd of late.

March 25, Tbursday.

The Great Hall with its blazing Fire and the Women bufy at their Spinning, ever and anon finging to the hum of the Wheels, was a Sight pleasant to look upon. Nancy did desire she might have a Wheel taken to the Parlour, much preferring making of Thread to using the same. Margaret is a notable Needle-woman: her Sister brought a bright Blush to her Cheeke by some Query respecting

1641.

ing a particular Piece of Needlework in hand; and added, on perceiving the Effect she had produced, she had heard Sr. Erasmus de la Fountain much commend the delicate Paterne: whereat poore Margaret attempted to look up unconcern'd, but was obliged to smile at her Sister's Pleasantry. I was discreet, and led the Conversation back to the Spinning.

The Days passe smoothly, yet Time seemeth very long since my deare Lord departed on his Journey. We heare no News. Armstrong will perchance gain some Tydings at Colchester: and I must await his Return with such Patience I can.

Since my little Fanny's long Sicknesse I have continued the Habit of remaining by her at night, sometime after she is in Bed: these are Sea-

fons

1641.

fons peculiarly fweet and foothing; there feemeth fomething holy in the Aire of the dimly lighted Chamber, wherein is no Sound heard but the foft breathing of the fleeping Infant. I feel at fuch time as if brought nearer to the Divine Presence, and with every Care and bufy Thought gathered into Silence, almost seeme as though admitted to the Company of the Angels who keepe their appointed Watch around the little Child: one defire only filling my Soul that my Children may grow up to walk in the Way of the Righteous: at fuch Moments too how clearly is perceiv'd and acknowledg'd the Claim of the Creator over the young Creature he hath formed: He hath breathed into it the Breath of Life, and made it a living Soule, and hath given it to a Mother's Keeping: she boweth herselfe before him, and receiveth

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94	From the Diary of
1641.	receiveth from his hand this Pearle of great price, when the Lord maketh up his Jewels to be required of her againe. Sanctifie, O Lord, I befeech thee, these Houres of Stillnesse and Meditation to my Soule's eternal Good, and to the Fulfillment of thy
March 30, Tuefday.	Sitting with my two little Maidens in the Nurserie to-day, Baby asleep in the Cradle, and the Time drawing nigh for them to go to Bed, the way opened of saying a few words to them on the subject of Prayer, and methought it strengthened my owne Faith as I brought to their Remembrance that Jesus Christ himselfe pray'd, and had told us to do so, and had taught us in what manner we should pray, also giving us Assurance that God would alwayes heare our Supplications, if offered in Humility and

and Faith: Herein should we find abiding Comfort and occasion of Thankfullnesse: Diana I thought, from the Expression of her Countenance, understood what was sayd. Fanny look'd and smiled and made some childish Remark, but possibly tooke in some notion of what was meant. It is a teaching Lesson, the loving Sorte of Trust with which

our Children listen: how carefull should we be that Nothing destroy

this Confidence.

When I came downe staires, met John in the Hall: he brought me a Letter, and had heard divers Reports. He had the good hap to fall in with Messengers on their road to the North, and accompanied them a mile or two on their Way to gaine what Intelligence he could. When the Earle of Strafford was brought from the Tower, he was guarded by

1641.

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1641.

ill becoming the Solemnity of the Occasion: the Sittings did oft last till 2 or 3 of the clock at night. Pym made a long Speech on the 2nd What seemeth strange, in the Galleries were all the chief Ladies of the Court, with Pen and Ink and Papers, taking note of what pass'd. It is fayd, though he was proved guilty of great Wickednesse and Tyrannie, yet no one Deed taken fingly did come within the verge of Treafon. The Earle did himselfe say aloud, there was nothing that could be Treason, and if one thousand Misdemeanours make not a Felony, how should 28 make it a Treason? foone as the Triall is concluded, we shall surely hear thereof.

No Letter or Messenger yet arrived. It is well for me that nurferie Cares and Employments cannot April 19, Monday.

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98	From the Diary of
1641.	be neglected, and I am thus compelled to exertion, though painefull Thoughts occupy my Mind. It is an awfull thing for Man to take the Life of Man, and difficult to reconcile to the Precepts of Mercy and Forgivenesse, given by our Saviour, more especially doth it grieve me to see the Spirit of Persecution so strong in the Minister of Religion. The Chaplain and I agree not in these Matters, and he hath ever readie in his Mouth Texts from Holy Scriptures to justify Bloodshed: the Law of old time was an Eye for an Eye, but not such is the Law of Christ. I do oft wish for my Husband's Presence in his owne Family: the discontented and fanatic Tone of Exhortation adopted of late worketh no Good: for my poore Part I see no doing of God's Service in neglecting their Duty, which some both Men and

and Women in the Household scruple not. This wresting of the old *Bible* expressions to suit different Opinions, methinks, is like to be dangerous, and maketh a Snare to the Weake.

1641.

The Bill hath pass'd the Commons' House, by a very great Majority, and is fent up to the Lords. Mobs of violent Men were gathered round the Parliament, crying for Strafford's The Lords made Complaint they were threatened: and Dr. Burgess, a popular Preacher, was put forth to addresse the Crowd, who thereupon dispersed themselves. The King is accused of endeavouring to influence the House of Lords, and trusts much in the Earle of Bedford, who it is fayd hath fecretly undertooke that the Earle of Strafford's Life should not be forfeited.

April 24, Saturday.

A Report

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## From the Diary of

1641.

May 7, Friday. A Report hath arisen that the King hath projected the Earle's escape from the Tower.

So great is the Excitement that the Noise of a Board breaking in the House did so greatly terrifie the Members that some ranout: others thought it was another Gun-powder Plot.

May 8, Saturday. No further News from London. Thoughts so distracted that to set downe some Particulars of public Events as they reach us is all that I am well able. Children at this time well in Health, a great Mercy: let me not be unmindfull of this and other manifold Blessings; but, as the Apostle sayth, by Prayer and Supplication, with Thanksgiving, be my Requests made known unto God.

May 13, Thursday. The Bill has pass'd: the Majority

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with

102	From the Diary of
1641.	with a Letter from the King, a poore Effort to fave the Earle, and to fatisfie his Conscience.
May 15, Saturday.	The Execution tooke place on Wednesday the 12th: the crowds of People present were orderly, and gave way to no expression of Triumph; but at night it is reported they testified their Satisfaction by lighting Bonsires, &c. My deare Life doth hope to get away in a few Days: how great will be the Joy to see him enter his own Doore againe. He sayth the Queene Mother hath petition'd the

jesty that she depart this Kingdome. Have retired to my Closet at an early

House of Commons for a Guard: she being fearfull of Crowds and Tumults: 'twas referred to Committee. The House moved that the Lords should join in a Petition to His Ma-

1641.

early Houre, that I may passe some time in the Exercise of Self-examination, especially suited to the Day, the same being that on which I was First, let me return Thanks to Almighty God that I was bleffed with a Pious and Tender Mother: andly, That I have been favoured with goode Health: and thirdly, that in Wedded Life my Partner is one worthy of my dearest Affection & high Esteeme, and who hath ever treated with Gentlenesse and Condescention my Faults and many Deficiencies. Like unto the loving them who love us is the Thankfulnesse of the Heart for those Mercies and Orderings of *Providence* pleasant to our natural Feelings: how have I borne the Trialls and Disappointments which have beene given mee to beare? When the Lord tooke from me my precious First-born, it was as

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104	From the Diary of
1641.	it were the Dividing asunder of Soul and Spirit, and of the Joints and Marrow: and I would not be comforted. Yet I doubt not that through this Tribulation I have in some measure beene brought to a more humbling Sense of my thoughtlesse and sinful State, and to the Conviction that only through Divine Grace could my disobedient and rebellious Spirit be brought into entire Submission and the patient taking up the Crosse sellet to be a daily Duty. Great and oft have beene my Backslidings; yet blessed be God, I hope that Faith faileth not, but doth strengthen and become more and more an abiding Principle of Action. Much of Indolence and Selsishnesse I have daily to struggle with: yet sometimes the comforting Hope is granted, that in these respects there is Improvement. Though no longer have I a deare Mother,

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1641.

Mother, yet is her Memory so connected with my Children that in my own capacity as a Mother I feeme with her in many Scenes of her past Perhaps she doth now behold mee stepping along through this Vale of Teares, oft stumbling, but an unfeene Arm supporting mee from utterly falling, and peacefull Restingplaces and refreshing waters vouchfafed: and when I draw nigh unto the End of my Pilgrimage, where lieth the Shadow of Death, may I still feare no Evill, but know that the *Lord* is with mee. Have read the 51st and 103d Psalmes, and the 5th, 6th, and 7th Chapters of St. Mathew, and with renewed Thanksgiving after looking on the sleeping Little Ones, I will now retire to my folitary Chamber.

There hath of late beene public Events

June 2, Wednesday.

106	From the Diary of
1641.	Events of fuch strong Interest, that small domestic Affaires have seemed of too little Import, compared therewith, to set ought downe, and my Pen too is idly disposed. My time is mostly thus ordered: after that I have looked into ordinary household Businesse, I teach Diana her Reading and Spelling; she is an apt Scholar, and is becoming a notable little Sempstresse: her Temper is quick, and her Behaviour sometimes overbearing to her Sister; but she hath warme Affections, and soon repents of Unkindnesse or Anger: Fanny is more gentle and docile, but with this too readily in Teares: they are are both vastly fond of Baby, and Fanny gives it ofttimes such a Hug with her chubby Arm as makes it cry, and then she cries too. Fan learns some little. In the Afternoone walke out, calling on some of my poore Neighbours, and

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and administering to the Ailing such Remedies as I can bestow.

1641.

It is like to be a good Hay-harvest: the Women all called forth to give Helpe therein. I tooke Charge of the Nurserie: Di and Fan in the Field most part of the Day. Old Bridget died last Night; and Smythe now keepes to his Bed.

June 24, Tbursday.

The Report hath reached us that the Queene Mother hath embarked: a good Riddance to the Countrey. It is fayd the Queene wished to accompany her; and under plea of Illhealth made Request to this effect to the House of Commons, which was refused: at the same time the House expressed a Willingnesse to surther her Satisfaction in all things so farre as may stand with the Public Good. Methinks the King must be discomposed

July 17, Saturday.

108	From the Diary of
1641.	posed by this Opposition to the Queenes Wishes, which bodeth further Trouble and Vexation to him.
Sept. 15, Wednesday.	The King is still in Scotland, but is likely to go to Ireland: Rebellion and dreadfull Massacres in that unhappy Countrey.
Dec. 14, Tuefday.	The Bishopsaccused of High Trea-
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1641-2.



He Commons have petitioned for a Guard. Newes that Lord Kimbolton, Mr. Hollis,

Sir Arthur Hazelrigge, Mr. Pym, Mr. John Hampden, and another, have been accused of High Treason by the Attorney General. Whilst the Lords were deliberating, Word was brought that Officers were sealing up the Doores, Trunks, &c. of the accused Members. The Commons ordered their Sergeant at Armes to breake them open: of a sudden there came a Message from the King to the Speaker requiring him to deliver up the 5 Members. The House replied they

1641-2.

January 8, *Saturday*.

# From the Diary of

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they would take the Matter into Confideration. The next day after Dinner, and when they had scarcely taken their Seats, Neweswas brought

taken their Seats, Neweswas brought them that the King was coming with Hundreds of arm'd Men and Officers; they fearing Violence and Strife in the House, order'd the accused Members to leave the House: which they did just in time. My Lord sayth the King knock'd hastily on the Doore, and came in with the Prince Palatine, leaving the arm'd Men at the Doore. The whole House stood up uncovered: the King walked straightway to the Speaker's Chaire, and feated himfelfe therein. he cast searching lookes around, and not seeing those he sought, spoke in a severe Tone, asking were any of those Persons there, ending with these Words, or some similar, I do expect, as soon as they come to the House,

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you will send them to me; otherwise I must take my owne Course to find them, and arose and went out, amidst Murmuring and cries of Privilege. This open Desiance of King and Parliament has created a vast stir: and many marvel at the bold bearing of the House. The next Day the King went into the City of London, when the Common Councill were assembled at the Guildhall; but made not much Impression: neverthelesse he got a

For some days no Tidings have reached us: all that we have heard of late is of the Militia Bill, which is calling forth strong Feelings on both Sides. The Queene and Princesse are at length gone into Holland: it is sayd she hath taken, beside her Plate, the Crown Jewells. The King returned

good Dinner at the House of one of

the Sheriffes.

1641-2.

Feb. 28, Monday.

# From the Diary of

I I 2 1641-2.

returned not to Whitehall, but is at Theobalds, the Prince of Wales with him.

March 17, Tbursday.

This Forenoon my little Daughter Fanny showed so wilfull and froward a Spirit, refusing to do that she was told, that I was forced to correct her with some severity: she hath of late fallen away from the ready Obedience wherewith she did formerly attend to my Bidding, and I do much reproach myselfe in that I have beene neglectfull of my Duty towards her, and the others; thus occasioning Trouble to them, and Grief and Difappointment to myselfe. Sorely tryed by divers Anxieties I have too much look'd to my deare Little Ones for present Joy and Comfort: and haply in my forlorne State, with an encreased Tendernesse have beene led to overlooke the Beginnings of unruly

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and disobedient Conduct, which ought to have met with Correction.

1641-2.

As I flood and look'd on the little Face fo lately disturbed by angry Feelings now quietly asleepe, I deeply bewailed the Effects of my Selfish-Lord, I have beene an unfaithfull Steward, and neglected the Talents committed to me: call me not to account, Oh Righteous Father: take not away from mee this precious Trust: but whilest I acknowledge and deplore my Unworthinesse, strengthen, I beseech thee, my weake Minde, and helpe mee to traine them up in Obedience, which shall prepare them for a yet higher. Thou knowest the Burthen of these fearefull and troublous Times is heavy to be borne: yet would I strive and pray for a more patient and faithfull Spirit.

Attended

#### From the Diary of 114 Attended to family Businesse and 1641-2. Duties with renew'd Diligence: and March 18, Friday. I trust humbled, by the past Experience of Slacknesse in performing the same. I weary for my deare Husband's presence and Support. Intelligence that the Lieutenants March 19, Saturday. of Counties are forthwith to organize Militias: the Farmers and Labouring Men will be put to great Inconvenience and Losse. Late in the Afternoone my Lord arrived, travaile-soiled, having ridden so farre out of his way to the North: he with some others are appointed to present to the King, now at Yorke, a Declaration from Parliament. He

had but a few Houres to stay: so much to be sayd in short Time, we scarce knew where to begin: he inclined to dismisse for a while all Public Affaires. I caused a good sire to

be

1641-2.

be made in our favourite Parlour. Armstrong relieved his Master of parts of his Riding-dresse, and tooke Orders respecting fresh Horses, baggage, &c. the while I hasten'd up to the Nurserie & brought downe the three Fan tooke her old Place on her Father's Knee, Di on a Stool at his Feet, and I nursed and coaxed Baby into not being alarmed at a Stranger, fo little has she seene of him, that at first she did refuse to leave my Arms for his: very great was our Satisfaction and Delight: he look'd wearied, and well he might, but fayd the fight of fo many deare Faces was the onely Happinesse he had had fince he last saw us, and did more to rest him than could aught else: the Dogs too shared his Notice: and the Children prattled fo that we could hardly get in a word to each other. One by one they were

116	From the Diary of
1641-2.	were sent off to Bed, and we had a short space of Quiet to ourselves. Before we are like to meete againe, he doth expect, as doe all Men, that Blood will have beene shed: both Parties are now scambling for Armes: and nothing can save this unhappy Kingdome from a Warre. Wee are much out of the way: but in disturbed Times, worthlesse and evildisposed Persons are readie for any Violence, and under Pretext of being engaged for one Side or the other, likely to plunder the undefended: and Armstrong has orders to see that before dark, the House be shut, and all the Men within; who are to be armed: the new Militia Act will make this needfull. My Lord will have with him alwayes one or more trust-worthy Serving-men, whom he can send with Letters or Messages, and heare from us in returne: and herein
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1641-2.

herein wee must both take such Comfort as wee can. He is now under the Orders of Parliament, and for fome time is pretty certaine to be in the North, the King having established a fort of Court at Yorke. The Take-leave time came at last. And now, deare Heart, he fayd to his trembling Wife, with much adoe I kept a tolerable Composure, have no Misgivings of thyselfe: I have ever found thee of quick Wit in Difficulties, and manifesting a quiet Courage and Endurance, at which I have marvelled: and if need should be, I will find Meanes for your better Protection. Well was it now that the Horses were readie, and he look'd not around, after his parting Embrace, to fee mee drown'd in Teares. He set forth well armed. Two Men the same, and another with a led Horse and Baggage. Went to my lonely Roome at

Night:

### From the Diary of

1641-2.

Night: the Casement shook with the Winde, and presently the Raine came downe heavily: for a time I was overpowr'd with the Grief of losing him, and thinking of him riding all night in Weather fo tempestuous, the while I sat by a brightly burning Fire, in a comfortable warm Roome. Yet would I gladly share his Hardshippes, and be at his Side through all. Roused myself at last, and prepared for Rest, praying for Strength that my felfish Love may never bee a Hinderance to my beloved Husband in the way of his Duty, but rather that I may give all the Aide that a poore weake Creature may, to one so farre above her in all true Noblenesse. As I beheld the little Face sleeping beside mee, thought what should betide if wee were driven from our Home: how should wee find Shelter for this tender

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der Flower, and the other deare ones.

1641-2.

The Chaplaine, when we met this Morning, with much Respect did offer his Services: he sideth with the Parliament, and I fancy could play the part of Soldier well, other ways than in Spirituall Warfare.

March 22, Tuefday.

Had the great Comfort of a Letter dated Nottinghame: my Husband reach'd that Place soone after Sir Anthony Ereby and the Lord Dungarvon, whom he was to meete there: and they presently departed for Yorke. My Husband telleth mee that Mr. John Hutchinson boldly opposed the Taking-away the Pouder from the Castle by the Sheriffe for the Kings Use: the which was wellnigh accomplished. It did so happen that Mr. Hutchinson chancing to call on the Mayor,

March 31, Tbursday.

120	From the Diary of
1642.	Mayor, was there told that Lord Newark and the Sheriffe were up stairs seeing the Pouder weighed out. A good number of People were gathered together, and told Mr. Hutchinson, if he would stand by them, they would not let it be taken away: and some were minded to go up and tosse the Sheriffe out of the Windowes. Thereupon Mr. Hutchinson went up, and made manfull Remonstrance with the sayd Sheriffe, and they did presently put up their Papers, and left the Towneshall. My Lord had some knowledge of Mr. Hutchinson, and is right glad to find him a stedsast Friend, on the side of Liberty and Justice.
April 5, Tuefday.	It is no easie Matter to follow my usuall Employments, and I make some excuse continually to myselfe for looking towards the Gate, though no Newes is like to arrive yet awhile.  The

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1642.

The afternoone was fine, and I walked with the Children to Framlingham, and went over great part of the Caftle, met there Doctor Sampson, who gave me at confiderable length the History thereof. He was in much Concerne for his Friend Mr. Lovekin. the Rector of Ufford, who hath beene plundered of every thing fave one Silver-spoone which he did hide in his Sleeve. The Oak-trees hereabout are of great fize. The Children were mightily pleased with the Castle: and were it not that their Hunger made the thought of Supper well pleasing to them, I should not eafily have got them away.

This morning was mild & bright: the Woods clothed in the foft Greene of early Spring: & the whole Scene so quiet and beautifull, 'twas sad to reflect how many happy country Places

April 19, *Tuejday*.

I 2 2	From the Diary of
1642.	Places were defaced by the Trampling of Soldiers, & Women and Children fitting in Terror of Warre at their very Doores. I walk'd down to blind Betty's Cottage: the Doore stood partly open: and as I entered she was seated by the small Fire, her Dresse cleane though homely and worne, and her poore sightlesse Face wearing its accustomed Looke of Contentment: her Lips moved, and she raised up her withered Hand at times, as if in Supplication. She knew my step, & arose to meet mee with her wonted Salutation of Respect and Wellcome: her first Enquiry was to know if I had heard Tydings of the Lord Willoughby: & then of the Children, every particular of their Health. And now shall I reade to you, Betty? I asked: with many Thankes she expressed the Pleasure it would give. The Chaplaine
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1642.

laine had not call'd to see her these three Daies: and a Chapter, as she fayd, would be more to her than Meate or Drinke. I read a portion of Isaiah, and afterward the 15th Chapter of Corinthians: her Remarks thereon, though fimple, reminded mee in their Piety and Zeale of my deare Mother. She then begged for the last of Revelations, wherein she doth alway find peculiar Edification and Delight. This poore lone Widow is a living Sermon to mee in her Faith under all her Troubles, which have beene manifold: but they have led her to the true Source of Peace and Consolation.

Before I left my Chamber this morning, was told a Messenger had arrived from Aldborough, having come there by Sea from Hull desiring Speech of mee, saying he was from Yorke:

April 30, Saturday.

124	From the Diary of
1642.	Yorke: I did lose no time in seeing him. He sayd the Lord Willoughby had not Time or Meanes to write, but sent mee his Ring as a Token that he who bare it was to be trusted in his Relation of Affaires as they then were. On the 22nd the King sent the Duke of Yorke and the Prince Palatine with the Earle of Newport to Hull, without any armed Force, my Lord with them, as if to see the Town: the Day following they were to dine with the Mayor: but a little before noone Sir John Hotham was informed the King intended to dine with him that day, and was within 3 or 4 miles of Hull, with 300 Horse and more. He hastened to consult the Aldermen and some others on the Parliament side: and they sent a Messenger beseeching his Majesty not to come, as the Governour could not admit him. But
	Newport to Hull, without any arm Force, my Lord with them, as if fee the Town: the Day following they were to dine with the Mayor but a little before noone Sir Jo Hotham was informed the King is tended to dine with him that day and was within 3 or 4 miles of Hu with 300 Horse and more. He has ened to consult the Aldermen are some others on the Parliament side and they sent a Messenger beseeching his Majesty not to come, as the Greenour could not admit him. B

the King advanced: the Bridge was drawn up, and the Gates shut, and the Soldiers stood to their Arms. The King rode up to the Gate, and commanded Sir John to open the Gates: he answered that he was entrusted with the Securing Towne, and would do his Duty: but if the King pleased, he might enter with 12 Men: this the King refused. At one of the clock the Duke of Yorke and others with him were allowed to go out. The King stayed there till afternoone, when he gave Sir John Hotham an Houre to confider what he would doe, and retired: then he came backe to the Gate & received the same Answer as before. Thereat he caused the Herald to proclaime Sir John Hotham a Traitour: and in great Anger and Dissapointment the King went away, and lodged at Beverley. My Husband

1642.

126	From the Diary of
1642.	band will remaine at Hull, being appointed with 3 other Commissioners to act with Sir John Hotham. The Parliament have voted Thanks to the Governour, and sent an Order for the Ordnance and moste of the Armes to be sent to London. For a short time my deare Husband is employed on a Service of seeming little Danger, but this cannot be for long. The Messenger stayed only for needfull Refreshment, proceeding to London: desired John Armstrong to reward him with liberal hand, and also request him to send us the Persett Diurnall, or such Paper as he can procure, when he reaches London.
June 28, Tuesday.	The King, having got Possession of the Great Seale, hath issued Proclamations commanding the People in no way to aide the Parliament:

Lady Willoughby.	127
the Parliament doing the same to forbid their aiding the King: what can the poore People do?  There is Rumour that the King hath collected a considerable Force, and is gone to besiege Hull.	1642.
The Parliament have iffued an Order for the bringing in Money, Plate, Horses, &c. and have named the Earle of Essex Commander of the Army: many Gentlemen of the House of Commons have entered the Service, Lord Grey, Hollis, Sir William Waller, and our good friend the excellent Mr. Hampden.	July 15, Friday.
The Paper says the Lord Willoughby is made Lord-Lieutenant of Lincolnshire; and Mr Oliver Cromwell, the Member for Cambridge, is a Colonel: and will raise Forces and Money in that County and Norfolk and Suffolk.	July 16, Saturday.

## From the Diary of

1642.

Some part of Suffolk has shown itselfe in Favour of the King. Would that my Lord were at Home: yet his Estates lying chiefly in Lincolnshire, his Presence there is doubtlesse important.

Not only have the Wealthier Sort brought in their Money, Silver Goblets, and such like, but poore Women of their small meanes, even to their Silver Bodkins and Thimbles.

Aug. 29, Monday. The Royal Standard set up in Nottinghame: we heare that the King himselse rode up to the Top of the Hill with the Standard Bearer: the evening was stormy, and the next morning the Standard was sound blown downe; & some say it so happened a second time, and many of the Royalist Party much cast downe by an Event so ominous. Poore King, my Heart pitieth him, as who

can

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can help? happy they who are not fet in the high Places.

1642.

The King hath marched towards London: the Parliament, having notice thereof, ordered the Train-bands to be in readinesse, and that the City should be fortissed with Posts and Chaines: and they say vast numbers of People, even Women and Children, came to the Worke, digging and carrying the Earth to make the new Fortisications.

September.

Whilst that my Lord some while ago was raising and putting into order the Lincolnshire Militia, the King being informed thereof wrote to him desiring him to desist: whereupon he returned Answer, that it was not in his power to do that which his Majesty required of him, without Breach of that Trust which he had undertaken to the Parliament, and to which

130	From the Diary of
1642.	which he was encouraged by the Opinion of his Majesty's great Officers eminent in the Knowledge of the Lawes, wherein he was not learned.  The Lord Brooke is actively at worke in Warwickshire.
Oct. 28, Friday.	Tidings of an Encounter betweene the two Armies: the first Report that our Side were defeated: then came others that the King's Forces were beaten with great Losse. Certaine it was that a Battle had beene fought: and late in the evening I saw from my Bedroom Window a Man riding up, his Horse stumbling from Fatigue, and presently was told it was Shephard. As onely from great Necessitie would my Husband send from him this trusty Man, I feared some ill Newes: and when Shephard said his Lord was well, I could
	Could

could scarcely stand, so great was the Reliefe from that which I was afraid of hearing. A battle had beene fought at a Village called Keynton: Lord Effex with his Army in the Village, the King's halted at Edgehill. Effex advanced into the Plaine, and he ordered the Artillery to fire on that Part where the King was reported to be: and a terrible Fight began. The Royal Standard was taken: Prince Rupert entered Keynton, pillaging and committing great Cruelty: men fayd it would have gone hard with Effex if he had not thus lost time. My Lord joined them with his Regiment, Hampden's and another, in the height of the Conflict; they had laine on the Field all night, without Covering or Pro-He told Shephard to tell visions. mee he could not be in better Company, Colonel Hampden and he being much

1642.

132	From the Diary of
1642.	much together. Some wished to pursue the King, who is gone towards Banbury: others advised Rest for the Soldiers. I asked Shephard how my Lord looked, and he sayth passing well, not so wearie, to his thinking, as when in London: he is to remaine one or two Dayes; and take back Linen, &c. After the first hurry of Feeling had somewhat subsided, I endeavoured to compose my Minde to a due Sense of Thankfulnesse that I am yet spared Tidings of his being wounded or even worse: how many Wives and Mothers at this time are weeping over the Dead, or watching the Wounded & Dying: and we know not whose Turne will be next.
Nov. 2.	The Lord Say's House at Broughton hath beene taken by Prince Rupert.

Dr. Sampson

1642.

Dr. Sampson walked over from Framlingham, and stayd Dinner: he hath heard that a fudden Attack had beene made by the King on Brent-Lord Effex was in the House, which had just received a gracious Answer from the King, and asking if Hostilities were to be suspended: Whilst he spoke, he heard the Sound of Cannon: he hastily left the House, and gallopped acrosse the Park in the direction of the Sound: & he found that Prince Rupert, who was followed by the King and the whole Army, had taken advantage of a thick Fog, and had attacked Brentford, where was Col. Hollis's Regiment, who fought so well, the Regiments of Colonel Hampden and my Lord Brooke had Time to come up: and when the Earle of Effex came up with a confiderable Force, he found the

Nov. 18, Saturday.

134	From the Diary of
1642.	the Royalists had retired, and were stationed quietly on the western side of Brentford. The Parliament is in great Indignation, and have voted they will never treat with the King againe.  Essex at the head of more than 20,000 Men, it is sayd, was urged by Hampden, Hollis, and others to pursue the King, who had retreated: but for what reason was not known, he remained still. Cart-loads of Provisions, Wine, and Ale, &c. were sent out of London to the Army.  Some say Sir Thomas Fairfax has beene defeated by the Earle of News.
	beene defeated by the Earle of New-castle.

Newes

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#### 1643.



Ewes from London: the Parliament have enter'd into a Negotiation with

the King, to forme a Treaty of Peace, in order whereunto Commissioners have beene appointed, and are now at Oxford, where it is sayd the King treats them with Civility. He results to have the Lord Say and Sele one of the Commissioners, because he had proclaim'd him a Traitour: and another was chosen in his place. Abroad there seemeth only Gloom & Apprehension: let mee hope that within our Home there is a brighter Prospect: Children well, and mending

1643.

March 29, *Monday*.

136	From the Diary of
1643.	ing of their little Faults; and when I looke backe on the Yeare just past, I see Cause for Encouragement respecting them. And herein is any effort at Self-discipline well rewarded: the more circumspectly I endeavour to walke in the strait and narrow Way, bearing cheerfully the Crosses, and performing with diligence the Duties appointed mee, not onely is my owne Progresse in the Christian Path made evident in the Peace which at times I am savoured to experience: but in the encreased Care and Watchfulnesse over the Tempers and Conduct of these deare Children, I am Witnesse of their Growth in Virtue and Happinesse. Before this Yeare cometh to a close, haply Peace may be in our borders, and the People shall dwell in a peaceable Habitation, and in quiet resting-places.
	People

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People say there was a Rising for the King at Lowestoffe, and that Colonel Cromwell, with 1000 Horse, came upon them unawares, and gained the Towne with small difficulty: many Prisoners taken. Hitherto this side of the Country, being mostly for the Parliament, has beene quiet: but now, I feare mee, we shall share in the general Disturbance.

It is confidently fayd Colonel Cromwell hath gone to Norwich: Thankfull to heare the fame, I had trembled to think of him within so few miles of us.

There is Newes that the Lord Brooke hath beene shot: I would faine hope this may not be the fact. The King has march'd forward to London with a great Army.

Armstrong

1643. Tbur[day.

March, *Monday*.

138	From the Diary of
1643.	Armstrong heard at Woodbridge, when he went to the Faire on Wednesday, that Colonel Cromwell and my Lord have joined the Army at Loughborough, and are expected to make an Attack on Newark. They say Cromwell's Soldiers are the best ordered of any, save Hampden's Greencoates. The Lord Brooke's Death is much lamented. A party of Soldiers had taken possession of the Cathedral at Litchfield, and fired at the House where he then was, and the bullet struck his Head, and he died instantly. He hath left 5 Children; poore young Man, he hath soone fallen: it is a satisfaction to believe Lady Catherine and her Family will meet with Helpe & Protection from the Earle of Bedford.
April 19, Wednesday.	All hope of present Peace is at an end. The Commissioners are re-

called

called from Oxford without coming to any fettlement of these unhappie differences.

1643.

Dr. Sampson hath seene some Letters wherein is mention of Sr. Thomas Fairfax having received a Shot in his Wrist, the losse of Blood was so great he lay on the ground senselesse till his Surgeon came up. His Wife was taken Prisoner with the Officer behind whom the rid: and the Child after being carried on horseback for twenty houres could not hold out longer, and her Father thought would have dyed, in the frequent Swoonings she did fall into. Seeing her in so distressefull a state, he bade her Maid take her to a house he saw not farre off, where she did meet with kindly Treatment.

• May 16, Tuesday.

No Newes of my Husband, but am

May 22, Monday.

140	From the Diary of
1643.	am comforted to heare that Sir Thomas Fairfax's little Daughter hath recover'd and his Wife hath beene fent back by the Earle of Newcastle in his owne Coach, and with a guard of Soldiers. See cause to believe that I did most consult my deare Husband's ease by remaining at home, of which I have sometimes doubted.
July.	Thanks be unto God, I have to- day a few Lines written by my dearest Life in much haste. A slight hurt of his left Arme being all the injury he hath sustained in the late Fight near Grantham. Burleigh House hath beene taken by Cromwell. Heard with feelings of sorrow of the De- cease of my honoured Uncle, the Lord Noel, at a great age. We have not met of late, but I have never ceased to love and respect him, and have at times received Tokens of his Remembrance,

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Remembrance, valuable to mee for my deare *Mother's* sake, who did entertaine for him a particular Affection.

1643.

The Diurnall fayth Sir John Meldrun was well nigh beaten at the Siege of Newark, the Garrison fallying forth forced him to retreate, but the Lord Willoughby came gallantly up with his Regiment, and beate them backe into the Towne, taking divers Prisoners and a piece of Ord-Deare Husband, how conflicting are my Feelings, one moment rejoicing in his Successe and proud of his Ability and Bravery; and then trembling for his Safety, and stricken in Conscience that I could heare of Strife and Death, with aught but Horrour and Compassion.

Wednesday.

Further Particulars of the Siege

Thursday.

ρf

1643.

of Gainsborough have reach'd us: Colonel Cromwell had retired to Lincoln to recruit his Forces, and my Lord was in Gainsborough, where he made a brave Defence, and repulfed fundry Affaults. The Earle's Force confisted of 6000 Men: upon their proceeding to fet fire to the Towne, my Lord, to fave fo terrible a Diftreffe and Ruine, founded a Parley, and furrender'd upon quarter after eight days: but the Enemy broke the Articles and difarm'd his Soldiers. and others that had beene fent from Nottinghame. He hath now gone to Lincoln. He is confidered to have done good Service, though the Towne is loft, having made fome hundred Prisoners at first Taking of the Place, fome of them Men of Rank, among them the Earle of King ston, who with others being fent in a close boat to Hull: a party of Cavaliers feeing them

them passe by, called to them to stop the Boat, which they refusing to do, they fired, and so the Earle and his Man were flaine by their owne Friends. When I shall have private Intelligence I know not, or how I beare up under this terrible uncertainty, I know not: forely am I perplex'd when I pray unto the God of Peace and Love to give Successe to our Armies: can his Bleffing rest upon the Field of Strife and Death? Mercifull Father, looke with Pity on thy poore misguided Creatures, and over-rule all this Evill and Suffering to a wife and rightfull iffue; and if it be possible, restore the Husband and Father to his helplesse Family: and helpe mee, oh God, to fupport whatever tryall thou mayst think fit to fend mee: and in my owne Distresse may I the more seeke to aide and comfort those who are

1643.

yet

## From the Diary of

1643.

yet more afflicted than has yet beene my lot in this time of Peril.

In the Paper mention is made of a Conspiracy: in which Mr. Waller is concern'd: he is fined, and hath gain'd Permission to go abroad. Two Men have beene hang'd.

July 1, Saturday. To-day my Pen must record the saddest event that next to private losse could have happen'd: Hampden, to whom all Men did looke up as a Patterne of Virtue and a most true Patriot, has fallen: he was severely wounded in an encounter with Prince Rupert's Troops, who made a sudden Attack by night. Hampden's active and courageous Temper could not wait the slow steps of Essex, and he rode up to support his Friends. It had beene considently sayd by many that Essex would be removed from the

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1643.

the Command, and Hampden succeed him, and his Friends strove to keepe him back from this Skirmish. was wounded in the shoulder by two balls, and rode off the Field in the direction of his Father-in-lawes Habitation at *Pyrton*, but could not go that way, by reason of the Enemy's Cavalry, and was taken into the House of one Browne: here he linger'd fome days in severe Torments, notwithstanding which he writ divers Letters, and died on the 24th of June, a few houres after taking the Sacrament, offering up fervent Prayers for his Country. We are tempted to exclaim, Why might not one fo excellent be delivered from the terrour by night, and the arrow that flieth by day? Allmost it seemeth as a judgement from Heaven upon our Cause. We heare of some serious Disasters to our Army: Bristol is deliver'd up

to

146	From the Diary of
1643.	to Prince Rupert, and elsewhere the King's Troops have beene successeful. Sir Harry Vane is in the North.
July 5, Wednesday.	Heard at Framlingham that Hampden was interred in the Parish Church of Hampden, his Regiment followed him to the Grave singing the 90th Pfalme: after seeing their Friend layd in the Grave, they returned singing the 43d, to expresse their Trust in God, and looking to Him to deliver them and their Country from Injustice and Oppression. Thus do they truly honour the Memory of their beloved Leader in banding together to go on with his Worke: never was there such Consternation and Sorrow at one Man's Death, as when the Tidings thereof did reach London, in the Parliament, and the People throughout the Land, as if their whole Army had beene defeated:

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feated: his private Losse is unspeakable.

1643.

As day succeedeth day I can only strive to wait with some degree of Composure for the next Reports: one of our Neighbours came up to the Hall to tell mee he had met with some wounded Soldiers a few Miles beyond Wickham, who told him Sir Thomas Fairfax and Mr. Cromwell and my Lord have join'd Forces, and are defigned for the North. Hull is besieged by the Earle of Newcastle: it is fayd he had fecret Correspondence with the Hothams, which was timely discover'd; and Sir John Hotham and his Sonne are fent to the Tower, and the Charge of the Towne given to Sir Matthew Bointon, the Brother-in-law of Sir John.

Sept. 21, Tbursday.

The Towne of Nottinghame has beene

Sept. 25, Monday. 148

# From the Diary of

1643.

beene fett on fire, but not more than two or three Houses destroy'd; and the fame attempted againe at divers times, fire having beene discovered layd to barnes and other buildings; it is fayd that Women did go in companies at night, to prevent the burning, which doth feeme strange. Mistresse Lucy Hutchinson hath not only dreffed the Wounds of many of their owne Soldiers, but also of Prifoners brought into the Castle Dungeon. I have afore-time heard her much commended as a kind Lady of great Capacity and Learning; Colonel Hutchinson, who ever fince he was made Governour has had to contend with personal Jealousies and Opposition, my Lord faith is one of the bravest and most honourable Men on our Side.

Sept. 26, Tuefday. Tidings of a Battle at Newberry.

The

1643.

The Lord Faulkland killed: he hath foone followed his once beloved Friend Hampden to the Grave, and doubtlesse to a world where all Differences will cease. He was a Gentleman of great parts, and did love to entertaine at his House, near Oxford, Men of learning and ability: he was courteous and just to all, and did endeavour all he could to promote Peace betweene the King and his People. Also in this Battle the young Earle of Sunderland hath lost

For a few dayes my deare Lord hath stay'd with us: and I have some hope, now that the severe Season hath set in, that he may perchance get time to see his Family, and settle his Affaires: he hath now departed for London. He saith the Lord Faulkland had of late beene a

his Life.

Dec. 15, Friday.

changed

150	From the Diary of
1643.	changed Man: his gentle Spiritt & quick Feelings so distressed, that he could not sleepe, and would oft sit long in silence, at times uttering with deep Sighs the words Peace, Peace, and would say to his Friends, the very Agony of the Warre, and the Sight of the Calamities and Defolation the Kingdome did and must endure, would shortly breake his Heart. He was consider'd to have sought his Death, having no call to enter into the Fight, he being Secretary of State: he replied to one who did urge this on him, that he was wearie of the Times, and fore-saw much Misery to his Countrey, and did beleeve he should be out of it ere night: and did call for a cleane Shirt, that his Friends might find his Body cleanly arrayed. If in more of Men's Minds was this Abhorrence of Warre and Strife, how happy would it be for mankind: but others

Lady Willoughby.	151
fay, yes but men must first act justly, then would they meete with Mercy. This the King hath never done by his People, and now he must suffer: what is a Crowne if the head that wears it is dishonoured?  My deare Husband well in Body, but ill at ease in Mind.  Poore Mr. Pym is deceased after a life of Toyle and Suffering.	1643.
The	

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#### From the Diary of



1643-4.

1643-4.

January 1, Monday.



He Season of Christmasse hath passed gloomily. At a time when Families are

divided by civill Differences and many gathered round a darkened and desolate Hearth, there is not much disposition to Mirthfulnesse. The newe Yeare hath arisen upon a distressed Land: the Dayes and the Weekes thereof are yet in the Hand of the Almightie: and who shall live or who shall die we know not. Apart from the publick Distractions and Unhappinesse, precious Blessings and abundant Mercies fill our House with rejoicing and thanksgiving: not onely

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1643-4.

Life but Limbs spared to him who had to go forth into Battle and danger, and Nurserie prospering. thought as yesterday I sate by a bright Fire-side, my three little Daughters playing round mee, and the deare Father, though absent, in health and present safetie, sew were so blest, fuddenly their play ceased, and Di & Fanny were no where to be seene, Bess on my Knee: when hidden in the deep Bay Window, they fung to my eare very fweetly the Carols they had learned from the Neighbours Children: they staid up to Supper, and kept up a fine Prattle.

Walked downe to Wing fields: the poore Mother is in a pitiable state, her Son's lingering Death has worne her away, & she doth long to lay her head beside him in the Grave. Strove to comfort her, but believe she took

January 27, Saturday.

more

154	From the Diary of
1644.	more in seeing mee share her Sorrow than in any Words I could say. Went on to see the Soldier who had his arme broken, beside other injuries; he was greatly better, and able to walke a little: he sate cleaning his Carbine & Sword, & the Teares ran downe his Wise's pale Cheeke as he talked of againe joining the Army, so soone as he could beare the Fatigue: poore Creatures. The King hath summoned a Parliament at Oxford: it is reported many have left the one sitting at Westminster.
May 31, Friday.	The King has beene forced to leave Oxford, and is gone to Worcester. The Earle of Manchester and his General Cromwell are in the North. This Oliver Cromwell riseth more & more into note.
·	As we fate downe to dine to-day fome

fome Horsemen were seene to approach, and Sir Harry Vane came

into the Hall: he was on his way to Fairlawn: and in much kindnesse rode so farre out of his way to bring mee good Tidings of him nearest to my Heart, and of the growing Suc-

cesse of the People's Friends: He is hurrying on to rejoyne the Army at

Yorke, where are the Earle, General

Fairfax, and Colonel Cromwell; a large body of Scotch Troopes under their old Commander Leflie have joined them. So soone as he was gone, retired to my Closet disturbed

in Minde and Conscience: in Conscience, that I had beene ledde away

by Sir *Harry's* vehement and powerfull Minde to catch fomething of the same Spirit whilst listening to particulars of this terrible Warsare,

wherein seemeth to mee now a want of womanly Tendernesse and Pity,

and

156	From the Diary of
- 1644.	and forely distracted is my poore Minde by conflicting feelings of Wife and Mother: our Duties separate us in these fearefull Times: hitherto I have remained calmly at my post, but how can I longer abide so farre from one exposed to suffering and Death, who is dearer than my owne Life: yet have I beene supported through times of like Anxiety in a good degree of Quietnesse Patience: let mee pray for renewed Strength and Faith.
June 18, Tuesday.	The Queene hath given birth to a Daughter at Exeter, on the 16th.
July 6, Saturday.	The Chaplaine returned Thankes at morning Prayers for the Victory gained by our Army: he hath received Intelligence, it seemeth, by a sure hand, that a great Battle hath beene fought at a place called Marston Moor, a few miles from Yorke.  Some

1644. July 11, *Tbur[day*.

Some further Particulars have reached us: Prince Rupert has bene wholly defeated, a vaste number of Prisoners taken, as also Armes of divers forts, Pouder-barrels, the Colours and Standards, and more than 20 Pieces of Ordnance. The loss on our part small: alas, alas, all are Englishmen, & Children of one common Father. Sir Thomas Fairfax his Men have received great Hurt, and himselfe well nigh lost his Life: his Brother Charles hath since dyed of his Wounds and lies buried there.

I have no Letter, but a Message by word of mouth, that sets my Heart at rest: Thanks be unto God.

The Earle of Newcastle hath left the Kingdome, and so it is reported hath Sir Marmaduke Langdale and others. Our Army has taken possession of Yorke.

Ιt

158	From the Diary of
1644. Oct. 22, Tuifday.	It hath beene very cold of late; sharp Frost in the Nights, the Oak Leaves wither and fade and come sluttering downe with every little Blast: and the Swallows are gone away, after collecting in Flocks on the Roofe of the House, during the past Weeke.
Nov. 18, Monday.	The Archbishop of Canterbury hath againe beene brought before the barre of the House.
Nov. 19, Tuesday.	Great Feare and Amazement in the Countrey round at the fight of three Sunnes in the firmament, and a Rainebow with the Bend towards the Earth: & this happening on the King's Birth-day, many did thinke it portended Evill to him, and it was remembered that a remarkable Starre was seene to shine at noone-day, the Day

Day whereon the Prince of Wales was borne: some wept and trembled, and divers both men and women did kneele downe in the roads & fields. That which did most affect my Minde was beholding the Bow, that had beene fet in the Clowde as a Token of the everlasting Covenant, now appearing as it were overthrown. had withdrawne to my Closet, when Alice did fend to speake with mee in the Still-room: She had beene out to looke at the wondrous Sight, and was greatly perturbed: I did remaine with her till she was somewhat comforted.

Letter from London: Mr. Cromwell hath made a strong Speech in the House, and a Mr. Zouch Tate hath moved the bringing in of an Ordinance to exclude all Members of Parliament, whether of the House 1644.

160	From the Diary of
1644.	of Lords or Commons, from Command & Offices in the Army; he was feconded by Sir Harry Vane, and the Motion carried. A Petition from the Citizens of London hath beene presented, thanking the House for their Care over the Commonwealth. Opposition by Whitelock and others, who spoke against the Motion as a perilous and uncalled for novelty.
Dec. 11, Wednesday.	The Bill which they call the Self-denying Ordinance has past: In my Ignorance I know not what is like to be the Effect of this new Act: they say the Removal of Essex is chiefly aimed at.  Dissensions arise in our owne Party: fresh Discussion on the Self-denying Ordinance Bill, which has at length passed the Commons; but when sent up

Lady Willoughby.	161
up to the Lords was rejected. The Commons have named Sir Thomas Fair-fax as General in chief in place of the Earle, and other Alterations in the Army have beene made, & partly agreed to by the Lords.	1644.
A Letter	

#### 162

#### From the Diary of



1644-5.

January 6, *Monday*. 1644-5.



Letter from my deare *Lord*: he writes with melancholy Heart, no Effort could fave

his former Friend, poore Sir John Hotham has beene put to death: his Son was executed the day before. Sir John had few Friends, he had a cold harsh manner: the Lords had past a Vote for his Reprieve, which being known, he did fully expect one to the last moment: but the Commons would not give way, the Execution proceeded.

January 14, Tuesday. The Chaplaine is return'd: another of these dreadfull Executions: the Archbishop

Archbishop was beheaded on the 10th, poore old Man, he hath fuffered even in this world a large measure of retribution for his past Cruelties: at the end of his Speech, when upon the Scaffold, he said he forgave all the World, all and every of his bitter Enemies: that no man could be more willing to fend him out of the World than he was to go out. Some over-zealous Presbyterian did presse him with Questions: he replied the Knowledge of Jesus Christ was alone the meanes of Salvation. Headsman he gave some Money, and faid, Do thine office in Mercy. knelt downe, he turned pale, thereby proving it false what some were whispering about, that he had painted his face, that he might not looke It is thought that he was brought to Death chiefly by meanes of the Scots Party, in their vehement and 1644-5.

164	From the Diary of
1644-5.	and unchristian Revenge for the Part he had taken to force upon them the Liturgy, and to remove him out of their way.  The Scots Commissioners have obtained the setting aside of the abhorred Liturgy: but Parliament refuses to give them any legislative or judicial Authority: so the Chaplaine doth informe mee.
January 30, Wednefday.	Sir Harry Vane is appointed one of the Parliament's Commissioners to meete those of the King at a town called Uxbridge. What Mercy would it be, if a peacefull Settlement could now be entered into, of the Countrey's Grievances and the King's Claims: and this would seeme not unpossible, if the King's Word could be depended upon. It is thought he might be brought to yeeld some Points but for the Influence of the

Queene,

Queene, which is never for good. She it was who added the Postscript to the King's Letter on Strafford's businesse, That if he must die, it were charity to reprieve him till Saturday.

This being my Diana's Birth-day,

I did my endeavour to contrive for her fome Amusement more than ordinary: tooke her first to my Clofet, and after halfe an houre spent there in, I hope, a profitable manner, we joined the other Children. is now eight yeares of age, mends of her little Faults, and hath gained a greater degree of command over her Temper: she is Truthfull, and showeth a tender Conscience, active and industrious, and withall can enjoy a Game of Play right well. She bids fair to be comely in Countenance and of gracefull Carriage: a Satiffaction to mee, as doubtlesse it will be to herselfe. I professe not to be indifferent i644-5.

166	From the Diary of
1644-5.	indifferent on this Point for my Daughters, as some are or pretend to be: neither do I think beauty any peculiar Snare to the possessor of it, but rather contrariwise, unlesse the Minde be neglected, or is by nature vaine & selfish beyond the ordinary degree in which these Defects are shared by most: and even then such Passions are no worse than in the ill-savoured, though mayhap more conspicuous by the contrast. The three Girls and some young Companions made very merry.
Feb. 26, Tuefday.	My deare Lord arrived most un- expectedly: he saith there is no hope of Peace. After three weekes Ne- gotiations the Parliament, have re- called their Commissioners. He looketh worne, & would saine leave all these Distractions, & doth some- times talke of going out to Barba- does:

1645.

does: Jealousies and Bickerings increase; and he with some others, fickened with Warre and Intrigue, are readie to make allmost any Terms with the King. Would that our good and excellent Friend Hampden had beene spared: trusted by all, & wife as brave, we should have had a head to our Party, fit to governe, and one whom all would follow. Harry Vane in close Intimacy with Cromwell: he and Fairfax keep up the Energy and determined Spirit of the Parliamentary Partie. fmall a matter it feemeth would fet all right.

During the time my deare Hufband could remaine, found not time for writing.

A long time hath elapsed since I held the penne: the illnesse of my three Girls hath occupied mee night and

April 9, Wednesday. 1645.

and day. Fanny began with the Measles, and had a dangerous time of it, through the Fever which ranne high, and Symptomes of Inflammation of the Lunges: and for many nights I did never undresse: Di followed, but thro' Mercy had the Complaint lightly: and deare Befs, tho' fadly troubled by the Irritation, had but little Cough. This Season of Care and bodily Fatigue, and at one time of Alarm, hath not beene without its Use and Comfort: Troubles that arise in the naturall Course of Providence, and are adapted to our Nature and Situation, bring with them somewhat of Peace, and oft of Thankfulnesse. We receive Paine and Sicknesse as from the Hand of God, and looke to him to helpe us under them: and my Minde having thus beene called off from the Contemplation of the distressefull State of this

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1645.

this poore unhappy Countrey, is renewed in Strength. Many fweet little Sayings of the Children at different times of their Sicknesse have given mee great Encouragement respecting them: can there be ought fo precious to a Mother as a fure Hope that the Spirit of her Child hath tasted of the Fountaine of living Waters? May the Lord helpe mee to cherish these faire Blossoms of Piety & Goodnesse: and grant that they may bring forth, some thirty, fome fixty fold. And, oh God, thou who hast made mee, unworthy as I am, to be the Instrument of thy good Providence towards these little ones, make mee daily more fenfible of my owne Sinfullnesse, my owne Weakenesse and assist mee in the Worke thou hast given mee to do. cording unto the Multitude of thy tender Mercies blot out my Transgressions:

wash

170	From the Diary of
1645.	wash mee thoroughly from mine Iniquity, and cleanse mee from my sinne. Create in mee a cleane Heart, O God, and renew a right Spirit within mee. Thou hast crowned mee with Loving-kindnesse and tender mercies: blesse the Lord, O my Soul.
May.	Cambden House near Evesham, Sir Baptist Noel's, has beene burnt downe to prevent the Parliament making it a Garrison. It was built not many yeares ago at a great Cost and was a noble Building.
June 21, Saturday.	The day so milde the Children went out, and did greatly enjoy the fresh aire, and rambling about the Fields: seated on the Bank by the Pond, they wove Caps and Baskets of Rushes. Fanny's dainty Hands and slim Fingerslooking barely strong enough for the worke: whilst we

were

were all at worke, we faw Dr. Sampfon coming acrosse the Field: whereupon I left them, to hear what newes he might bring. At their tender age, I like not their hearing of Fighting and Crueltie more than can be helped. I have heard little of publick Affaires fince the Battle at Naseby, whereat our Army was victorious, & Colonel Cromwell's part much noised abroad. Dr. Sampson says the King's Cause hath fuffered more by the Letters found in his Cabinet, the same being now made publick, than by his Defeate: many of his Friends greatly grieved thereby: his Double-dealing and Arrogance herein proved, during his Treaty with the Parliament at Uxbridge, as likewise in the Irish Affaire. He has now left Ragland Castle, it is supposed making towards the North. Prince Rupert delivering up the City of Bristol in foure Dayes, after

1645.

after that he had boafted he could keepe it foure Months, hath greatly incenfed the King against him. Whilst at Ragland the King did give into Hunting and other Sports, and this the while his people were fuffering, and many giving up their Property and Time in his Cause, his very Crowne too in peril.

June 25, Wednesday.

Reading in the Arcadia the Prayer of Pamela: so well pleased therewith that I know not that I can fpend my Time more profitably this morning than in copying the same, that I may have it nigh at hand.

O all-seeing Light, and eternal Life of all things: to whom nothing is either so great that it may resist. or so small that it is contemned: looke upon my Misery with thine Eye of Mercy, and let thine infinite Power vouchfafe to

limit

limit out some portion of Deliverance unto mee, as to thee shall feeme most convenient. Let not Injury, O Lord, triumph over mee, and let my Faults by thy Hand be corrected, and make not mine unjust Enemy the Minister of thy Justice. But yet, my God, if in thy Wisdom this bee the aptest Chastisement for my inexcusable Folly, if this low Bondage bee fittest for my over-high Desires, if the Pride of my not enough humble Heart bee thus to bee broken, O Lord, I yield unto thy will and joyfully embrace what Sorrow thou wilt have mee fuffer. Onely thus much let me crave of thee (let my craving, O Lord, bee accepted of thee, fince even that proceeds from thee), let mee crave even by the noblest Title, which in my greatest Affliction I may give

1645.

174	From the Diary of
1645.	give myselfe, that I am thy Creature, and by thy Goodnesse (which is thyselfe) that thou wilt suffer some beame of thy Majestie so to shine into my Minde that it may still depend considently on thee. Let Calamitie bee the exercise, but not the overthrow of my Virtue: let this Power prevail, but prevail not to their destruction: let my Greatnesse be their Prey: let my pain bee the Sweetnesse of their Revenge: let them, if so it seemeth good unto thee, vex me with more and more Punishment. But, O Lord, let never their Wickednesse have such a Hand, but that I may carry a pure Minde in a pure Body.
Oct. 20,	My Lord telleth mee he met with

Colonel Hammond, who was at the taking of Basing-house, and made Pri-

foner

Oct. 20, Monday.

foner there: he and another Officer were taken, before the House was attacked, by a Party stealing out therefrom on a foggy night. Lieutenant General Cromwell wrote a Letter acquainting the Governour that if any violence were offered these Men, the best in the House should not expect Quarter. The Countesse of Winchester's Gentlewoman Waiting-woman were killed by a cannon shot. Sir Marmaduke Rawdon declared to the Marquesse who proposed to surrender, he would not, fo long as a dog, or a cat or rat did remaine: yet it would seeme there was not much Danger of fuch Extremity, there being found in the Castle vast store of Wheat, and 300 Flitches of Bacon, and forty thoufand pounds weight of Cheese, befides Beef. They took off the Lead from the Turrets, to use for Bullets: and

1645.

and the Marchionesse with her Ladies did helpe to cast them. were within the Castle 600 common Soldiers, most whereof Papists, and fought desperately. Inigo Jones, the great Builder, is one of the Prisoners. So likewise was Winceslaus Hollar who did make his escape. He is one well skilled in the Arte of engraving on Copper. My Lord Arundell did once show mee some small Figures by him, of Women of divers Condition and mode of Apparell, accurately designed from the Life, Merchants' Wives, Country-Women, and the like. Hollar had Loffe of his Patron when the Earle, who brought him to England, accompanied the Queene Mother and did remaine in Foreign Parts; the King having look'd coldly on him fince the Affaire of Strafford he did not incline to returne. Also it is fayd his Majestie was offended by his boldnesse

boldnesse of Speech on some occasion, maintaining his own Right, albeit opposed to the King's Wishes, Colonel Hammond fayth, the Marquesse, on fome Quarrel with Sir Marmaduke, he being of the English Church, and the Marquesse a Roman Catholick, became fuspicious of him being the Governour, and had him removed: and shortly thereafter the House was taken, the Storme lasting more than an houre. Silver plate, Cabinets, Jewells, and other Treasure did afford rich Plunder: the House is burned down to the Ground.

Greatly surprised to read in the Perfect Diurnall, that the House has moved that the Lord Willoughby be made an Earle, and the same of other Lords, and that the Earles of Essex, Pembroke, &c. be made Dukes; in all

178	From the Diary of
1645.	all likelihood the matter will end here. They whose Titles are of long Descent, methinks, would not consider newe ranke, given under the circumstances, as any addition to their Dignitie. We heare an English Barony is to bee conferr'd on Lieutenant General Cromwell, with an Estate of 2500 Pound yearly.
	A Neighbour of the blind Widow came up at Noone to say the poore infirme Creature did appeare neare her last Houre: went straightway to her Cottage, she was still sensible, and did expresse great Satisfaction at my coming: sate some time by her Bed-side, she spoke of her Sonne, whom she yet beleeves living, and strong were her Supplications that Divine Mercy might be extended to him, that he might turne from the Evill of his Wayes, even at the

The

Eleventh Houre: My poore prodigal Sonne, thus she spake, hath he in that distant Land, away from his poore old Mother, call'd to Minde her Words, her Prayers, and return'd to his Heavenly Father, faying, I have finned in thy fight, and am no more worthy to be called thy Sonne. If the Lord in his Mercy would give mee this hope, then would his unworthy Servant depart in peace. She feemed comforted: and repeated at intervals, With God all things are possible. left her, in her awful Passage from Life unto Death, a passage to her deprived of Terrour, for her Faith forsooke her not, but rather burned brighter and brighter, even to the End: she did not live through the Her Gaine is my Losse: night. though poore and meane, I have failed not to find in her Company Edification and ofttimes Comfort.

#### From the Diary of

1645.

The King hath fled by night from Newark to Oxford: the two Houses have againe resolved to submit to him certaine Propositions.

My Lord hath heard that the young Earle of Carlifle hath establish'd his Claime to the Barbadoes Property, and is inclin'd to enter into Negotiation concerning the same. Present Perill in fighting or strife, or Perill of the deepe waters and pestilence, which soever way I turne Trouble on every side.

An Order hath passed that the Summe of 3300 pounds be paid to the Lord Willoughby, which I am sure the sayd Lord much needeth.

Having beene told that Peggy Lydgate was in trouble, I sett forth early

as it was farre to walke. Tooke with mee the young Greyhound. Rested awhile at the Bridge, saw many Fish, and a Water hen with her young ones paddling about at the Water's edge by the tall Reeds. The King-fishers did use to frequent hereabout, but they came not in fight to-day: feare mee they have beene killed or frighted away; the People deem it lucky to possesse them, and hang them up in their Houses. Further downe where the streame narrows stayed againe to hearken to the pleasant Sound made by the Water running with little splashes amid the stones, and keeping up a chearfull rippling noise as it went on its way through the Meadow below. Doore of the Cottage was open, Peggy was feated on a low stool, her Face covered with her Apron, the 2 Lads standing by her. The poore Creature

182	From the Diary of
1645.	Creature hath cause enow for trouble, both her Sonswould be Souldiers, the elder in the King's Army, whilst the younger would join the Parliament Forces, some of his Kinsfolk having a yeare agone followed Mr. Oliver Cromwell; so in all likelihood would the Brothers meet in fight against each other. They did appeare moved by their Mother's griefe, the youngestmethought shewed some tokens of yielding. I bade him follow mee good part of the way home and have hope that a few words I then spake would prove of some availment.
August 16, Saturday.	Armstrong mett Robert Lydgate, he sayd his Mother tooke on so, hee had not the heart to leave her: his Brother was gone.
Oct. 23, Tburſday.	The Children greatly pleased with a tame

Lady Willoughby.	183
a tame Squirrell fent them by the old Man at the Mill. Three Turkies and a Basket of Fish came up this day from <i>Martins</i> .	1645.
Latham House in Lancashire is taken: the Lady Derby having defended it two yeares: the Earle in the Isle of Man by the King's command. For 9 Months together the besieged Party held Communication with their Friends by meanes of a Dog, in this way: they tied a Letter round his Throat, and he went to where he did use to live, 3 miles off: here he was kept, and when any Papers were to be sent, his Mistresse tyed them in like manner, and having kept him awhile a hunger'd, open'd the door and beat him out, when he set off and returned to his Master, who was in Latham House. He was at last shot by a Souldier, but	Deē. 9, Tue∫day.

got

## From the Diary of

1645.

got to the Mote-fide near the Gate, and there died. The House is burnt: the rich filk Hangings of the Beds were torn to pieces, and made into Sashes. This history of the Dog was related to mee by one there present.

Dec. 18, Thursday.

Great Disagreement in the House: the Scotts take the Side of the Prefbyterians. There feemeth no Mafter-minde to give a fleady Direction to the Power they have gained. General Cromwell & Fairfax are away from London, deeming it most prudent, as they hold out, to bring the rest of the Kingdome into subjection to the Parliament, before they befiege the King at Oxford. People remark that other Generals shut themselves up in Winter-quarters, but this Cromwell fets at Defiance the Cold of Winter, Stormes and Darkneffe.

Last

### Lady Willoughby.

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1646.



Ast weeke Fairfax & Cromwell reached Newberry a place within a shortdistance

from Oxford, and where the Lord Faulkland was killed, whereupon the King fled from that City in difguise: furely brought to this extremity he would yeeld to his Parliament, and keepe to his Engagements. He hath made a Treaty with the Scots, through his Agent Montreuil. I do heartily wish they may convey him in safety to Scotland, and thence beyond Seas, there to abide for a time, till the heate of Men's Spirits against him passe away, and haply then Affaires might be

1646.

April.

т86 From the Diary of be fettled for his returne to his King+ 1646. dome. The Prince of Wales is fayd to have escaped. My deare Husband is wearie of the Confusion, and apprehendeth an Army may in the ende be more tyrannical and a worse Enemie to contend with than a King. It is fayd the poore defeated King June. flits like a hunted Partridge from one Garrison to another; the last Report was of his being at Newark. Princes Rupert and Maurice have demanded Passeports of Parliament to go beyond seas. The Commons readily complyed, with Thankfulnesse to get rid of one who hath shed so much English Blood. Prince Rupert hath latterly shewne great Difrespect & contemptuous Manner to the King. On the 15th Parliament sent De-July 20. puties

### Lady Willoughby.

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puties to the King at Newcastle, with an Address containing Propositions expressing their wish for Peace. 1646.

Sitting yesterday toward evening at the Bay-window, in great Abstraction of Minde, oppressed by a fense of my lonely Condition, I did weepe unrestrainedly, knowing not that I was perceived by any, until a little Hand was put into mine, and Lizzy's face was rayled up to kiffe Sorrowfull Thoughts could not be at once fet aside, and I did not speake to her for a time, for my Heart was heavy. She fate quietly downe at my Feet with a gentle loving looke and fo remained. Raine had ceased and the Sunne shon in through the fide casement. Light as it fell upon her golden Haire made her seeme like to the holy Children in the Italian Pictures.

August 19, Wednesday.

Of

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# From the Diary of

1646.

Of fuch, methought, are the Kingdom of Heaven: thus looketh, and haply is even now nigh unto mee, separated only by this veil of Flesh, the Spirit of my precious Child; as the Flower of the Field fo he perished, & my Heart yet yearneth after him, my First-borne. Arose and tooke Lizzy in my armes and held Her up to the Window. A few pale flowers of the Musk Rose smelled fweetly after the Raine. Di and Fanny were running on the Terrace: wee went out to them, and they were as merrie as Birds: and I did put from me my own Griefe. Very gracious is the Lord unto me, and in him will I truft.

Had occasion to looke for some Papers wanted by the Steward, having relation to the Estates in Lincolnshire, which I thought to find in the Cabinet, presented to mee by

my

my honoured Father on my Marriage. Found them not therein, opened a little Drawer which did containe a Box made of the wood called Sandal of a fweet Perfume, a small piece of Amber, and a Signet Ring of wrought Gold curiously graven, which if I mifremember not Sir Henry Wotton did bring from Italy. In another Drawer was a sprig of Rosemarie, how much hath come to passe since the day whereon I tooke it with mee in fadnesse from the defolate room where my deare Mother departed this life! she went to a timely Rest.

Newes hath arrived that Fairfax has taken Ragland Caftle in Wales. The old Marquesse held out bravely more than ten dayes, but at length surrender'd: as many as eight hundred People and Souldiers march'd forth

August.

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1646.	forth the Castle, which I have say is a noble Building. The quesse was accompanied by his a Lord Charles, the Countesse of morgan, & Lady Jones. How a change for this venerable N man, who but a short time since entertaine with princely Macence and Loyaltie his Soverand now both King and Subject Wanderers. Beside losing his tle, he is like enough to lose summes of Money which he lent the King: high & low, N is over all the Land.
Sept. 16.	The Earle of Esex died on 14th.



1646-7.



He Scots having received the Summe of 200,000

pound, have march'd out

of Newcastle, leaving the King to the Commissioners of Parliament, the Earles of Pembroke & Denbigh, and the Lord Montague, and the Commissioners of the House of Com-

the bags of Money to Yorke, and fome fay it did take nine or ten dayes to count the fame.

mons. It tooke 36 Carts to carry

The poore King, a Prisoner in his owne Kingdome, is now established at Holmby House, and hath

1646-7.

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January 28, *Wednesday*.

> Feb. 19, *Friday*.

expressed

1646-7.

expressed his Satisfaction with his Treatment there and Accommodation, with one Exception, that he hath no Chaplaine, the which he petitioneth for, but it is not thought safe or expedient, & they who have taken the ordering of this Businesse have fent him Chaplaines of their owne Persuasion, but the King will not listen to them, neither will he permitt them to say Grace at his Table: Men say he beareth his Misfortunes, which truly are many, with Dignity and Chearfullnesse.

March 10, Friday. My deare Husband hath much Turmoile in the House. The Earle of Warwick doth aime to get the three Earles, Bedford, Hollande, and Clare admitted: the which others would if possible prevent, and they talke of getting the Commons to bring in an impeachment of the Lord of Hollande.

## Lady Willoughby.

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Hollande, on some Affaire which my Husband calleth the Forrest-businesse, of which I know not: beside this he went over to the other Party, notwithstanding that he had taken the Oath.

1647.

The Lord Lisse hath beene removed from the Government of Ireland: and likewise his Brother Algernon Sydney from Dublin, the latter on the Motion of old Sir Henry Vane. This sudden removal of his Sonnes will no doubt be displeasing to the Earle of Leicester, though he keepeth himselfe in much privacy at Penshurst, and meddleth not in publick Businesse.

May 12, Wednesday.

Yester night did receive a Letter from my Sister Albinia, wherein she doth expresse much tender Solicitude and Affection. Let mee be duly thankfull

May 14, Friday.

thankfull for the Love of fo many deare Friends. Children through mercie keepe well. Have observed with fatisfaction that Fanny hath of late shewn more Denial of Selfe. This day I did note an instance, though in a fmall matter. Alice had made two shapely Pincushions of watchet coloured Brocade, & as is too much her wont did give Fanny the one of most curious Device & Workmanship, who quickly perceiving fome Diffappointment to be felt by her Sifter, with winning manner did prevaile upon her to exchange Gifts. I did refraine from bestowing Commendation, believing it to be our Duty to leave undiffurbed by humane Praise, the appointed connexion of inward Peace with the performance of Duty. By the contrarie practice we encourage the growth of that, which hereafter we strive to up-root,

up-root, the feeking the Praise of Men rather than the Praise of God.

1647.

On Saturday the 5th the Commons fate long, and because of the greatnesse of their Businesses they resolved to fit even the next day (Sunday). They did defire the *Peers* to do fo likewise, which they, expecting some great Matter, agreed to do. Algernon Sidney did tell my Husband that when the Commons met, Mr. Marshall their famous Minister did pray for and with them, and that when he ended his Prayer, the Commons defyred him to make a repetition of his Sermon which he had preach'd that day at Westminster. The same being over, the Commons rose without doing any thing, and without fending fo much as a word to the Lords.

June 10, Tbursday.

Much

1647. June 24, Thursday. Much Discontent rising up: the Presbyterian Party have proclaim'd the establishment of their Form of Worship to the exclusion of every other. My Lord becometh more & more dissatisfied with the Spirit of Bigotry which has of late gathered such Strength, and the Self-exaltation, as exclusive as that of Popery, which they do condemn in others. This is most contrary to my deare Husband's naturall disposition and former Principles. It is proposed to reduce the Army, and some Troops have been disbanded.

June 25, Friday.

The Army is greatly incenfed, and hath broke up its Quarters at Nottinghame, and march'd, People fay, upon London. Alas, must more blood be shed? What will become of this unhappy Countrey: no King, no Rulers, and a large victorious Army

Army fet in opposition to the now feeble power of a misguided and fanatic House of Commons. And woe is me, the Husband whom I love & honour, so mixed up with them that he must abide by their acts, and

share in them.

The Earle of Northumberland hath had permission to take the King's Children to fee their Father: coming to Caversham, we are told a great number of People flocked thither to fee them, & strewed the Way with greene branches and herbes. Children, their pitifull Condition moveth many hearts, & no marvell; many will in fecret rejoice that this drop of comfort is permitted to the unhappy King.

The monthly Fast: met with the Remark following, which feemeth much to the purpose: Let thy reli-

gious

June 28, Monday.

## From the Diary of

1647.

gious Fast be a voluntary Abstinence, not so much from Flesh as sleshly Thoughts. He fasts truly that abstains sadly, grieves really, gives cheerefully, and forgives charitably.

Alice becometh daily more infirme, and is but little able to take any overfight: think to place my own Waiting-woman more in charge, after the hath given fome Instructions to Patience, who is apt at her needle, & will suit me well-enough.

As I came up from the Dairie met the Children full of Sorrow that a poore Partridge had beene killed by a Scythe, whilft fitting on her Neft: the Egges are put under a Hen, and the Men think will be hatch'd in a few dayes.

August 3, Tuesday. Voted in the House that the Army should not come within 40 Miles of London.

The

of

of unmix'd Thankfullneffe to Him who permitted us to meete once more. After he had rested awhile, he entered into some Relation of the late Events in the House. He and many others have believed that the Power of the Army endangered the libertie of the Countrey, and the Common Council of London, united with them, and met, and fent a Letter to the Generall declaring their wish for Peace, and entreating that the Army might not advance, nor intermeddle with the Rights and Privileges of the City. The Trainbands were ordered out. Some Members met in either House, but the Speakers came not: and to my Lord's Amazement he was chosen Speaker, pro tempore, and Mr. Pelham of the Commons. They proceeded to appoint a Committee of Safety: and the City issued a Proclamation

mation to the effect that they defired a happy and speedy Peace, by the Settlement of true Religion, & the re-establishing his Majesty in his just Rights and Authority. Proceedings of the House were marked by uncertainty and trepidation, & the day following, Fairfax came up to Westminster attended by Cromwell and regiments of Horse and Foot. The Generall on horse-back with his Life-guard, then the Speakers and Members of the Lords and Commons in coaches, and another regiment of Horse brought up the Mr. Whitelock writes, the Officers and Gentlemen, and every Soldier had a branch of lawrel in The Generall received the Thankes of both Houses, and was made Lieutenant of the Tower: & thus the Army afferted its Supremacy.

For a time the confideration of our

202	From the Diary of
1647.	our private Affaires was set aside the momentous concerns of this tracted Kingdome. Who will a with a strong minde & pure He to bring these struggles for Freedo and these conslicting Opinions happy issue? There is one my I band sayes who lackes not the to become Leader, or peradven the power: but none have penetral his heart, or know if he may trusted. I did once behold Cromwell, who maketh so many q before him, but methought his Lowas hard and cunning, and I him not. And the King, de Husband, I asked, is he safe, he depart the Countrey? No I knoweth, he reply'd: he will be permitted to leave the Count if Guards and strong Castles prevent. He is safe, so far as a cerns his Life: he may be depri

of Power or even of his Crowne, but on no Plea can they take his Life: and yet who shall say where they will stop? I would lay downe my Life to know him to be fafe: we have fought and striven, and have fet a Stone rolling that haply will crush all that come in its way, Laws, Parliament, or even the King him-My Husband leant downe his Head on the table, and hid his Face on his arme, and fo remained overwhelmed by the prospect of Misery before us. I ventured not to speake: it is an awfull thing to behold the Spirit of a strong Man shaken, and to hear Sobbes burst forth from his over burthened Heart. At length fuch violent Shivering feized him that I summoned Armstrong. We endeavoured to perfuade him to drinke a little Wine, he tooke some, but begged for Water, his mouth was fo parch'd:

1647.

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1647.	parch'd: after some time he v to bed, and desired that Armst might sit up by him during the part of the night, his owne N having had poore rest of late: seared to affright mee by his unsseepe. I layd mee downe in Nurserie, rising oft to see if he stoward 3 of the clock he was n quiet: and at 4 I sent Armstrong bed, & tooke his place by my partusband. I look'd on his alto Countenance, sunk & pale, the series Brow wrinkled, and his long be Haire now gray and disorder'd slight quivering of his Lippes unequal Breathing betoken'd uneasy rest: my Eyes grew blin with Teares, and I bent downe hid my face on the Pillow beside And here to my surprise found I dropt asseep: he seeming likely remaine quiet, I arose softly step.

stepp'd into my Closet, and there, alone, endeavoured to compose my Thoughts: had he not been preferv'd in many Battles and dangers, and should I now give up Faith in the good Providence of God, beleeving heartily that we are safer in his Hands than if we could take the ordering of our Fate into our owne? I would faine have my deare Life depart hence with speed, but untill he knoweth what Course the Parliament will hold towards him. and those with whom he hath acted. he is unwilling to leave the Kingdome: he hath Enemys in the House of Commons, but likewise good Friends, & he doubteth not receiving timely Notice of any measure to his Hurt. It would ill beseem his Wife to counsel flight, nor would I, how great foever my Feares, if he could doe ought for his King or Countrey by

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by remaining: but this Subjugation of the Parliament by the Armie, will bring the Countrey under the fierce and uncertaine Rule of the Souldiers and their Commanders, and there is no Party to withstand them. I strive to put from mee the dreadfull Vision of the Scaffold and the Block, which hath often vifited mee in the nightwatches when fuch danger existed not, but now may well fill my Soule with Terrour. I will befeech him to passe over to Holland, he sayeth the worst will be Imprisonment in the Tower: but how many are led therefrom onely to their Death.

Sept. 11, Saturday. Word brought by a fure Hand that it is order'd by the House of *Peeres*, that the Lords impeach'd by the *Commons* be brought up to answer to the Impeachment. Friends of my *Husband* advise him to keepe out of

the

the way untill the present Heate & storme be a little past over: this Counsell but ill receiv'd by him, and he is bent upon appearing.

Nov. 13, Saturday.

The King hath escaped from Hampton Court: the Report is, that he having retired to be private, as hath been his custome a short space before evening Prayers, and staying somewhat longer than usuall, it was taken notice of, and not yet coming forth, fuddenly there were Feares of the cause hereof, which were encreas'd by the crying of a Dog within, he had latterly kept constantly with him a favourite Greyhound, often faying he did prefer them to Spaniels, upon Search being made, it was found the King had departed by a back Doore which ledde to the Garden. heartily hope he may get away: methinks he will then stand in a more honourable

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1647.	honourable position to make T with his Parliament than when up as a Prisoner: and the I finding themselves without a perchance may wish for him basis currently believ'd that some O of the Armie did secretly commeate with the King, and had In tions from Generall Cromwell selfe and others, that if he affent to their Proposals, which lower than those of the Parlia the Armie would settle him a on the Throne: and it is thoug was hereupon inclined in his Judgement to enter into a T with them, but was diswaded l Bishops. Some are as hotly a	
	Cromwell as against the King some goe so farre as to say he ver danger of being sent to the Tenhad he not left London before	

were prepared.

### Lady Willoughby.

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Made the needfull preparations for my Departure: my stay in London must of necessitie bee uncertaine: wearied by much Toyle and Care, but Dutyclear, is a Help through difficulties. The Morrow is a day of Rest, and will bee a season of Comfort and renewed Strength if used aright.

1647.

This being a day whereon the Parliament fate not, the Lord Gray and Henry Willoughby, a young Kinfman of my Husband's, tooke mee to see some Tapestrie Hangings in the House of *Peeres*. A Portrait of Sir. Ambrose Willoughby is work'd therein, who was Uncle to the late Lord, & Grandfather to Henry. They did persuade mee to be carried in a Sedan-chaire: I was well pleased to get out againe, being much discomfitted by the jolting. After some examination we discovered the Portraite,

Nov. 24, Wednesday.

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1647.	traite, on the border under the I of the Lord High Admiral: i oval shape, a Gorget of plate as over his Doublet, and a picked and Mustachoe, like to those worne. He was in Commans Ship against the Armada. I faine to aske whereabout my Husband had heretofore sate when the Thought arose, the next time he would enter that I it would be as a prisoner to be trimen, many of whom were hi ter Enemies, I could scarce rai Voice: the Lord Gray suspenses I look'd around so fully, did kindly point out the I
Nov. 30, Tueſday.	To-day my Husband occupied felfe for my satisfaction in draup a Letter to the House of something to this effect: be their Lordships would be plea

order his Enlargement, seeing that he had beene committed without any particular Charge against him: that he had received counsell of his Friends that he is not fit for publick Employment, and was therefore refolv'd on Privacy: that he had allwayes beene faithfull to the Parliament: and defired their Lordships to make an honourable Construction of his Wish for Retirement. all our Toyle, I much feare he will not at present send his Remonstrance; whenfoever fett free he would without delay imbarke for Holland. can no longer act with the Parliament, fince they will make no Termes whatfoever with the King, and he is jealous that the Monarchy is in danger of being wholly loft, and all Rank destroyed.

Wente downe in a coach to the Parliament-

Dec. 2, Tbursday.

Parliament-house, and sate th the while Henry Willoughby di to learne some Newes. ing more than an houre, the Say came out and inform'd n Message had beene sent to the the Commons that morning pra for further Time to be allowe bringing up the Impeachment o feven Lords, which was grain Hereupon I went backe to the I to tell my Husband of this fur Delay: and it was agreed betw us that it were well I should ret to Parham forthwith: and as tresse Gage did purpose to sett ! early in the forenoone to mor and would goe by Hengrave, & offered to carry mee with her in coach, it feemed too favourabl opportunitie to be miss'd, although it would make my Departure den. Left the Tower before 8,

Snow lying thick upon the Street, and with forrowfull Heart made Preparation for fetting forth My deare Husband maketh light of his fituation, and strives to cheere mee, and persuade mee to take Hope in the Exertions now making by a few faithfull Friends of Influence in the House, who promife they will doe him what Service they can to pacifie his Adversaries, who are the more sharply bent against The chearfull and composed Demeanour he did maintaine served for a time to lighten my Forebodings, and the moment of Parting came on a fudden, and I followed the Guard downe the Staires and under the Archway as in a Dreame: Doore closed after mee: had I in truth left him, my dearest Life, in that dark Prison-house there alone to await his Sentence? I knowe not how

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how I reach'd my Lodging, some kind Friend put mee into a coach & supported mee to my chamber.

Nature would have her way for a time, but the Lord fuffered mee not to be wholly cast downe, and in fpreading my Sorrows before Him, and committing my beloved Husband to His Keeping, who hath the power to fave even to the uttermost, I was strengthened, and did endeavour to fubmit with patience to the present Triall, though it is indeed heavy and grievous to be borne. The night was cold, and my condition forlorne and comfortlesse, but I laid me downe on the bed in as much quietnesse of spirit as I well could, feeling that rest was needed to encounter the morrow's Journey from this weary Citie to returne to my poore Children. Reflection on the Encouragement given by divers kind and

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and powerfull Friends was very helpfull, and I slept. The time of our Departure the next day was appoynted at an early houre.	1647.	
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Jan. 3, Monday.





O Tydings from London. Newes of great Diforder and Tumult in Canterbury.

The Mayor endeavouring the execution of the Ordinance for abolishing Holy-days, he was much abused by the People on Christmasse-day, they beat him on the head, and dragg'd him up and downe. The like Violence hath beene practised at other Places, but none hereabout. Some fewe People came into the Parke, and collected around the old Thorn, which hath many times put forth a fewe Blossoms on Christmasse-eve, & which

which they looke upon as a Miracle, but no person did molest them.

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The Children were abroad fo foone as the Sunne rose, and brought in Ivy and branches of Holly, which they put about the Hall & their Nurserie, They fet up a as their pleasure is. great Shout when there was seene a fine piece of Misseltoe at the top of a Hamper containing Apples, timely fent by their Uncle from Gloucestershire. I could not beare to sadden their Pleasure by the trouble of my owne Heart, and they did spend a right merrie Christmasse. Their Uncle William and his Family staying with us.

> Jan. 11, *Tuesday*.

It is well for mee the Children give mee full Occupation: they take well to their learning, and the Chaplaine saith Fanny maketh goode progresse in the Latine; but I find her somewhat

## From the Diary of

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fomewhat averse to Needleworke, wherein her Sister Diana is more expert, as also in some other Matters which in my judgement are like to be of more Service than a knowledge of Latine: though where Nature hath given a Capacitie for such studies, methinks we should err in not providing Meanes of improving the same: and I doe already see in Fanny an encrease of Steadinesse at her taskes, and exactnesse in the Performance of them.

Jan. 29, Saturday. Hear from Sir Harry Vane the charge against my Husband passed the House on the 27th, and was ordered to be sent up to the Lords.

Feb. 20, Monday. Armstrong returned yesternight from Aldborough: no Vessell, it is sayd, will sail to Holland from that Place or Yarmouth for some time.

My

My deare Life, Thanks be unto God, is fafe, his Letter is writ from the Hague: he hath seene the Prince of Wales.

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March 6,

Monday.

#### Deare Heart,

After a toylfome Passage we landed at Dort: methought the Voyage did too nearly picture my troubled and uncertaine Life. am well in Health: the Packet came fafe to hand, and I was right glad of the Pastie and Wheatenloaf, after having spent the night on deck, the Victuals on board being ill to eat. The Doublet worked by my fweete Wife did greatly add to my Comfort, as did divers other Matters lovingly remembered by her for my use. Heretofore, though often separated, yet was I in the same Coun-

A portion of the letter apparently alluded to by Lady Willoughby. Editor.

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trie that did containe my little Ones and her who is my Soule's Joy and Confolation, the truest Friend and Counsellor that ever Man had: now each wave carry'd me onward to a strange Land, & never did Absence appear so unsupportable. Kisse our deare Children for me. Bid Armstrong be carefull to omit nought that I lest in his Charge; he would doe well to see Wing field concerning the gray Horse, which should be cared for: my Brother can ride Berwick.

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